a Minister Got His Wedding

SPECIAL NOTICES

TWINES AND CORDAGE.
NILLA AND SISAL KOPE.
Hemp and Manilis Lawren.
Seel and Iron Wire Rose.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
23 to 28 South Water-st., Obiesse. SAVINGS BANKS. STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION

AUCTION SALES. BY G. P. GORE & CO.

RY GOODS.

sy Morning, Jan. 25, Regular Auction Goods, Jotions, Woolens, Hosiery,

and Caps, Furs.

nkets, Sewing Silks, Brushes, etc.

ssware, Pitchers, Nappys, Butters,
olers, Sets, etc.

or Oil Cloth in assorted widths and
ties.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

At Our Regular Auction Sale of

ots, Shoes & Rubbers Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 9:30 a. m.,

sell a Fine Line of Seasonable s, including MEN'S and BOYS' G. ALEXIS, and the re Stock of Henry Hobein. ail Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

ers & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-st. SSORTED GLASSWARE, E, YELLOW, AND ROCKINGHAM WARE INE TABLE CUTLERY. RPETS, ETC.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1876.

LACES, EDGINGS, &c.

VOLUME 29.

WILLPLACE ON SALE THIS DAY \$10,000 WORTH OF

Guipure Laces.

CHOICE DESIGNS, PUR-CHASED AT HALF THEIR ACTUAL COST OF IMPOR-TATION, ENABLES US TO OFFER

Extraordinary

BARGAINS.

JUST OPENED-SUPERB NOVELTIES IN CASHMERE LACES, NETS, VEILINGS, TIES, SCARFS, &c., &c.

ALSO A LARGE INVOICE OF THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST STYLES HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS AT LOWEST PRICES.

121 & 123 State-st.

Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st. SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS

DIAMONDS. BULLION,

.WILLS, BONDS, SILVERWARE, Mortgages JEWELRY, or other Valuables, Held by Ladies, Business Men, Professional Men, Mechanics, Teachers, or Laborers, are secured against Fire and Burglars by depositing them in the

DEEDS.

SAFETY DEPOSIT

STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

80 & 82 LA SALLE-ST., THE NORTHWEST. lafes for Rent for \$5 per Annum Upward.

GEO. C. COOK, Manager.

The STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION is the Didest and Largest Savings Bank in the West, 6 Per Cent Interest on Deposits.

D. D. SPENCER, Prest. | A. D. GUILD, Cashier. REMOVALS. REMOVAL.

ERBY & BARNES

HATTERS AND FURRIERS. HAVE REMOVED TO

87 MADISON-ST OPPOSITE TRIBUNE BUILDING.

SAFES. S. H. HARRIS' IMPROVED FIRE AND BURGLAR

CHICAGO SAFES

AND VAULT DOORS ARE THE BEST. Manufacts and Salesroom, 23 and 25 East Randolph-st.
Safes moved, repaired, and exchanged. TO RENT. TO RENT

The eligible 4-story building, 74 and 76 Randolph-st., now occupied by J. L. Wayne & Son. Dimensions 40x 167 ft. Light from three fronts. Iron Shutters. Pos-

SIGNS. B. F. OHASE & 00.,

WASHINGTON.

The House Proposes to Probe Afresh the Pacific Mail Corruption.

And Incidentally Inquire into Tom Scott's Present Raid on Congress.

Treasury Affairs to Be Investigated by the Senate Finance Committee.

Provisions of Hurlbut's Bill for the Construction of a National Freight Railroad.

Proposition to Declare Martial Law on the Texas Border.

Morrison, of Illinois, Embedies His Views in a Specie-Resumption Bill.

Debate in the Senate on the Alcoholic Investigation.

Gov. Chamberlain on the Political Situation in South Carolina.

He Denies the Charge that His Republicanism Has Become Unorthodox;

And Declares His Opposition to Whipper and Moses to Be in the Interest of Honesty and Decency.

INVESTIGATIONS

PACIFIC MAIL CORRUPTIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The House remmed its natural function as a creator of inestigation. After having exhausted all other subjects of inquiry, and having given a roving ission to one committee to hunt for rred to Morrison, leader of the House majoriof the members of the House. He accordingly Mail matter, with a view, as the resolution runs, respect to the persons, now members of the House, charged with complicity in the whole rescality. Bill King's face was a good deal longer after the resolution passed than before, but he professes to be quite at his case, and to be anxious for his trial under the indigenment in the courts here.

ease, and to be anxious for his trai under the indictment in the courts here.

SCHUMAKER HAS GROWN OLD VERT RAPIDLY under the burden of his trouble.

The Judiciary Committee is charged with the investigation. Tom Scott, too, will learn from to-day's proceedings that sharpers have been on his track. A committee was ordered to find out whether, he worked any combination here last

his track. A committee was ordered to find out whether he worked any combination here last winter in the interests of the Texas Pacific, or is now forming any.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Willard, of Michigan, had his recolution adopted, instructing a committee to inquire as to the measures necessary to prevent political interference with the appointing power.

RALL CONTRACTS.

There is to be another Post-Office investigation. Stone, of Missouri, who, with Luttrell, led the unsuccessful investigation last winter, obtained an order for a new investigation to-day. It is based upon the old story of Safely, who, if half the rumors are true, greatly needs investigation himself. The resolution provides for an inquiry as to whether straw-bidders have been aided in fraudilent settlements by the Sixth Anditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, and into the manner of weighing the mails by John J. Safely, and whether or not there have been frauds committed therein; and, if so, whether or not certain railroads in the West aided, abetted, and encouraged said frauds to the injury of rival lines.

SEUT OUT.

The House to-day very properly choked off Whit-

to the injury of rival lines.

SHUT OUT.

The House to-day very properly choked off Whitthorne, of Tenniesses, who introduced a resolution in regard to the cotton division in the Treasury, directed at Secretary Bristow, and couched in the most offensive terms. The answer to points he attempted to make against the Secretary is found in the fact that the latter a year ago last December urged Congress to take all jurisdiction in the cotton cases away from the Treasury Department.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

HURLBUT'S BILL.

Special Disbatch to The Chacage Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Gen. Hurlbut, of Illinois, to-day introduced a bill for cheap transportation, which contains many novel features. It is an attempt to adapt some of the leading features of the Belgian Government railway system to our institutions. The bill contemplates the building of a double-track freight railroad from New York to Chicago, Council Bluffs, and St. Louis. The novelty is in the financial plan, which is to have the Government guarantee interest on bonds at \$12,000 per mile. guarantee interest on bonds at \$12,000 per mile. for which a mortgage is given to the United States. The United States is to have the only mortgage, and is also to guarantee interest on 2,000 miles of construction bonds for which mortgage is given of the entire equipment. The balance of the money, \$30,000 a mile, is to be raised by construction bonds on the stock certificates. There are to be no stockholders. Five Commissioners are to be appointed by the Government, who are to have control of the stock and bonds. The plan is to pay all stock certificates within the life of the bonds, and to leave the railroad at the end of thirty years absolutely free in the hands of the Government. tee interest on bonds at \$12,000 per mile [To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—In the House this morning Mr. Huributh, of Illinois, introduced a bill to authorize the building of a Government freight road from New York to the Mississippi.

BLANK BOOKS,

Stationery and Printing,

Pursished promptly and at fair prices, by J. M. W.

JONES, 104 and 106 Madison-est.

I would like to engage with some city or country hank. Have had extended experience in all departments of the business of the business of the corporation thresholds. These bonds are not to be issued under the amount to be guaranteed has been actually expended on each section. The corporation is such as possible. The corporation is such as possible to the business, and will furnish high references as to character and business qualifications. Administration of the business, and will furnish high references as to character and business qualifications. Administration of the such as the composition of the properties of the district of the business, and will furnish high references as to character and business qualifications. Administration of the business, and will furnish high references as to character and business qualifications. Administration of the such as the composition of the production of the production of the production of the road, which is to done in air mortgage on the road and fixtures, except rolling stock as to be seen actually expended on each section. The corporation is also to mortgage to the Government as trustee, its rolling stock at \$30,000 per mile is to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per cent, No bonds are to be sold at less than 30 per c

at the outset is to consist of 875 locomotives and 17,500 cars. One-third of all the work done and materials furnished is to be paid for in this coupon stock at par. It is estimated that the road will cost \$30,000 per mile of single track, making its cost \$106,000,000, of which the United States is to guarantee interest on \$12,000,000 at 5 per cent.

TEXAN BORDER OUTRAGES. Special Diepatch to The Chicago ribune.
Washington, Jan. 24.—Capt. L. H. MoNelly,

commander of the Texas State troops, now on duty on the Bio Grande border, Col. U. Lott, and Judge McCampbell, of Corpus Christi, have arrived in Washington, for the purpose of testi-fying before the special Committee appointed by the House to investigate the alleged Mexican and Indian outrages on the frontier. Capt. Mc-Nelly reports that since he went on duty along he frontier, in April, 1875, from 3,000 to 10,000 the frontier, in April, 1875, from 3,000 to 10,000 head of cattle a month have been stolen from the citizens of Texas, and driven inte Mexico. The United States forces, although nominally much larger, actually consist of only about six companies of cavalry and 125 men of the colored infantry. These forces have to guard a line between 3,000 and 4,000 miles-long, and this, from the character of the country, is especially difficult to accomplish.

which move with much greater rapidity than the United States troops, have been able on many occasions to force the Mexican raiders to give up cattle which they had collected, and were driving to the river, but had not been sufficiently numerous to meet the Mexicans when the latter appear in superior numbers, or to cross the river and rescue stock that has been stolen, and is actually in possession of the thieves. At a meeting of Schleicher's Mexican Border Committee this morning, Capt. McNelly spent anhour in explaining the nature of these outrages, and suggesting means for their prevention.

PROPOSITION TO DECLARE MARTIAL LAW. CAPT. M'NELLY'S PORCES,

PROPOSITION TO DECLARS MARTIAL LAW.

The Committee to investigate the Rio Grande
Border are considering the propriety of requesting the President to proclain martial law throughout the strip of territory parallel and immediately contiguous to the border. It now seems probable that the Committee will recommend a bill
for that purpose.

COMMITTEE-WORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The certificat f Eustis, recently elected to the United States nate by the Legislature of Louisiana, has been referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Punchback learns from Senator Morton that action will be taken on the subject at once, and claims that when the matter i brought to vote he will be seated by a majority of five votes. The Senate can hardly excuse it-self for delaying decision in this question any longer, since further postponement is an out-rage, not only upon the rights of claimants, but upon the State, which is only partially repre-sented in the Senate.

sented in the Senate.

THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT.

Messrs. Frye, Lawrence, and McCrary, the minority of the Judiciary Committee, have agreed upon the following substitute for Raudall's amendment intregard to the Presidential term: From and after March 5, 1885, the term of President and Vice-President shall be six years, and any person having been elected to, and having held, the office of President, or who for two years has held such office,

Fresident, or who for two years has held such office, shall be ineligible to re-election.

ELUE FOR FLACE-HOLDERS.

The House Appropriations Committee will tomorrow commence work on the Legislative Appropriation oill on the following basis: To reduce the force in all departments 20 per cent; to reduce the force in all departments 20 per cent; to increase the hours of labor from six to eight. The increase in the hours of labor equalizes the reduction of 20 per cent in the force.

[10 the Associated Press]

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The Senate Committee on Railroads to-day agreed to recommend the passage of a bill to extend the time for completing the Northern Pacific Railroad, with amendments limiting the extension of time to the main lines to a period of eight years, instead of ten. The section proposing to repeal the law requiring the Company to pay the costs of surveying and conveyancing will be omitted. The bill, as reported by the Committee, was referred to the Sub-Committee on Senator West's bill to recover certain bonds and coupous alleged to have been issued to the Union and Central Pacific Railroads in excess of the imitations of the law. Messrs. West, Dawes, Mitchell, and Eaton are the Sub-Committee.

TNDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs was be-

continued the form of entry hereafter shall be:

"Mr. — obtained leave to bring in a bill." Agreed
to

Mr. Morton introduced a bill to establish a mint
for the coinage of gold and silver at Indianapolis, and
appropriating certain Government grounds and buildings to the use of the same, and also money for the
purpose of procuring the necessary machinery. Referred. Also a bill for the relief of the widow of L.

H. Roussau, late a Brigadier-General in the United
States Army, Referred.

Air. Morton said that certain papers, purporting to
be the credentials of Mr. Equations, purporting to
be the credentials of Mr. Equations, were presented the
other day and laid on the table. He moved that they
now be referred to the Committee on Privileges and
Elections, Agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Merrimon submitted a resolution instructing
the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of paying the reporter of the decisions of the
Supreme Court of the United States a fixed salary,
and having the reporter of the decisions of the
Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of paying the reporter of the decisions of the
Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency
repealing Sec. 8, Chap. 2, of the Revised Statutes of
the United States, in regard to the introduction of
joint resolutions. Agreed to.

Mr. Eaton gave notice that on Wednesday of next
week he would aubmit resolutions of respect to the
memory of his late colleague, Mr. Ferry.

Mr. Kelly, from the Committee on Enilroads, reported, with amendment, the Senate bill to extend the
time for the construction and completion of the Northerr Pacific Relivoad.

KING ALCOHOL.

Mr. Sherman called up the Senate bill to provide for

accordance with the request of a large number of petitioners.

Mr. Bosy said he was opposed to such bills being brought before Congress. A matter of this nature should be legislated upon by States. Congress was gradually drawing from the States all matters of legislation, and assuming to pass upon them, and thus doing gr-at injustice to the States.

Pending discussion, the morning hour expired, and the Chair hald before the Senate unfinished business, being the resolution of Mr. Morion in regard to the recent election in Mississippi.

Mr. Morton said his health was in such a condition that he would not be able to continue his remarks to-day.

that he would not be able to continue his remarks to-day.

PROPOSED TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Davis called up the resolution submitted by him a few days ago in regard to the investigation of the books and accounts of the Treasury Department, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Edmunds to amend the resolution so as to have the investigation made by the Committee on Finance, instead of a special committee.

Mr. Davis said he expected to show that the statements made by him in his former remarks were fully sustained by all the facts and figures, and that the explanations of several Senatora, and especially of the Senator from Massachusetts (Boutwell), were not well founded, and could not be sustained by the financial reports. He (Davis) had been told that his statements might affect the public credit, and what he had said was intended to be in the interest of the public credit. The true-friend of the public credit was not one to attempt to cover up arrors or irregularities, but one who attempted to have them corrected. He quoted from the remarks of Mr. Boutwell in regard to the compositor having transposed the Indian and Pension Expenditures one year, and said he could not find where any correction was made. He (Davis) again quoted from the fancial reports, and argued that they had been changed, and that the Senator from Massachusetts (Boutwell) had not noticed several items which he (Davis) referred to in his former remarks. He (Davis) had been told that from the eximption of the Government up to 1869, and also agreed for the past two or three years? What is generally known as the Parilic Railroad. He remarks of Mr. Mc-Culloch as part of the public debt, amounting to about \$60,00,000. In 1870 it was stricken from the public debt statement, placed in another table, and treated not as a part of the public debt, but as the debt of the Parilic Railroad. In that year there was an apparent reduction of the gubilic debt, and treated not as a part of the inchire sew and us to a change in the manner of book

will sension searly were finance committee to have I made by the Finance Committee to have I made by the Finance Committee to the summal serious terms of the summal serious and the sension of the district of the summal serious terms of the summal serious

Service the service se

Cherokee Indians to the jurisdiction of North Caro-

By Mr. Hamilton (Ind.)—For additional District and Circuit Courts in Indiana.

By Mr. Hereford—To restore to the pension-rolls of pensioners of the War of 1612 the names of persons struck off for disloyalty.

By Mr. Faulkner—For the consideration by the Court of Claims of the claims of Bouthern citizens for quartermasters' stores and supplies.

By Mr. Crounse (Neb.)—Declaring all lands heretofore granted to certain railroad companies subject to State taxation; also to reduce passenger rates over the railroad bridge at Omaha.

By Mr. Kidder—Granting lands for the University of Datota.

Dakota.

By Mr. Jacobs—For the restoration to the public domain of land in Wyoming Territory granted to the Northern Pacific Baliroad.

Mr. Stone offered a resolution instructing the Post-Office Committee to investigate the straw-bid system.

Adopted Office Committee to investigate the straw-bid system. Adopted.

Mr. Whitthorne offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for Information as to the fund arising out of the proceeds of eaptured or shandoned property.

The House refused to suspend the rules, and the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Wilard offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Civil-Service Reform to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent the solicitation of appointments to office and removals therefrom by Senators and members of Congress.

Cherokee Indians to the jurisdiction of North Carolina.

By Mr. Waddell—To classify and equalize the rates of postage on manuscripts intended for publication; also, for the purchase of Prof. Morse's picture of the House of Representatives.

By Mr. Wike—For repairs of the levee along the Missiaspi River in Illinois.

By Mr. Morrison—Preparatory to the redemption of United States notes and the resumption of specie payments. The bill direct the Secretary of the Treasury to retain coin in the Treasury until it shall amount to 30 per cent of the outstanding legal-tender notes, and in the meantime it suspends the Resumption bill until after the last of January, 1879. It also requires the National Banks to retain the coin interest received on their bonds deposited to secure circulation to the amount of their legal reserves, and such sum in addition thereto as with the legal reserves and such sum in addition thereto as with the legal reserves and such sum of 30 per cent the banks are to retire as security for redemption, in coin, of their circulation, which amount of 30 per cent the banks are to retire as security for redemption, in coin, of their circulation, which amount of 30 per cent the banks are to retire as security for redemption, in coin, of their circulation, which amount of 30 per cent the month of their circulation.

By Mr. A. S. Williams (slich)—A constitutional amendment prohibiting Senators and Representatives from office, and providing for a Civil Service Commission.

By Mr. Wilson (ia.)—A constitutional amendment providing that the term of a Representative shall commence on the last of January instead of the 4th of March.

Mr. Kelley offered the following, which was adopted:

Alcoeffeed, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House what amount of specie was in the Treasury on the dist of December, 1878, designating the amount of gold and aliver respectively; also the amount of silver purchased under the provisions of the act approved Jan. 14, 1878, entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," stating the date of the several purchases, price paid for each, and what amount of the cost of any such purchases of silver has been paid for from the surplus revenue in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and what amount of the 5 per cent bonds bearing gold interest have been sold or disposed of for the purpose of providing means of payment for said silver, the date of several issues of said bonds respectively, the amount of interest that has been paid theroon, and the amount that will have accrued but remain unpaid on the day preceding the date of the report made in response to this resolution.

THE PACIFIC MAIL CORRUPTION.

AT FORT DODGE, IA.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 24.—This morning about 10 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the mow of a large barn, owned by Pat Scalley, on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, and destroyed, while a long shed-building used for an agricultural depot was pulled down to save the others in the block. Insurance, \$600 in the Kansas on the Furlong building; \$500 in the Hudson, N. J., on the barn; \$400 in the German-American on the dwalling. Loss about \$3,000 above the insurance. The cause of the fire is said to have been in some drunkard lighting his pipe in the barn, and the rumor is prevalent that he has been burned up. The wreck is too hot to make any close examination. This is the second destructive fire within ten days occurring here. AT RACINE. WIS.

RACINE, Wis., Jap. 24.—The large flouring-mil belonging to Hart & Co., of this place, was dis-covered to be on fire about 2 o'clock this morning, and was soon entirely destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought that it originated from the engine. The total loss is estimated at \$10,000; insured in the following Companies: Home, of New York, \$3,000; Globe, \$1,000; Royal, \$2,000; Westchester, \$1,000. Northwestern, \$2,000; Citizens', \$1,000.

FOOR OSHKOSH!

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 24.—A special meeting of the Council was held this evening, and a reward of \$500 offered for information leading to the arrest of the parties setting the fires of Friday night. The excitement, although cooling off, is still strong. AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The magnificent residence of James Ingersoil, the chairmaker of the
Tweed Ring, near South Norwalk, Conn., was
burned this morning. The loss is \$100,000; the

surance \$80,000. AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—The Star Preserve

Works of Fisher & Co. were damaged by fire tonight. Loes estimated at \$10,000; insurance,

\$5,000 in local.

FIRES.

NUMBER 152.

SECRET SOCIETIES. A HEBRAIC COUNCIL. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.—At the session of the

ERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE ASBAY MORNING, Jan. 27, at 920 o'clock At Salesrooms, 103 East Madisonst. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC RYGOODS OTHING, WOOLENS, KNIT GOODS, BURG EDGINGS AND EMBROIDERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., S & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE D GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AY MORNING, JAN. 29, at 9:30 o'dock, J. S. Bonded Warehouse Sale boxes Imported Clay Pipes. MORNING, Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock, at U. & Sonded Warehouse (Wadsworth's), SOUTH MARKET-ST. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers Alctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph st. CIAL FURNITURE SALE! morting, Jan. 25, 9:30 s. m. A Large and Stock, sew and Second-hand FURNITURE, tores, and General Housekeeping Goods, Glass, and Plate Ware. At our salesrooms, and olph-st. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. S. P. McNAMARA & CO.
7 Wabash-sv., n. w. cor. Madison. 1,000 CASES and Shoes at Auction, AY MORNING, Jan. 25, as 9:30 o'clock. of New Goods. S. P. Monamara & Co., Auctioneers. CONFECTIONERY. CELEBRATED throughout the Union-expressed to all parts. 1 h and upward at 26, 46, 60e per lh. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago. EING AND CLEANING. DYEING. manner.
FON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE,
Ark, 158 Illinois, and 265 W. Madison

Dispatch to St. Louis Gobe-De

CARBONDALE, Ill., Jan. 23 .- Friday morning

last, Marshall Orain placed in your correspond ent's hands the following statement in relation

I acted badly with him, and made a false confession."

Musick sent back word that he could not forgive him, and thus the two assassins had their last conversation here on earth.

Musick goes to Cairo to-morrow, to testify for the State in the case of Jop, and Black Bill Crain for complicity in the Speace shooting.

Orain would say actining to implicate any one, nor anything that could be used against his brothers.

An Authoritative Statement in Be-

THE NEW DOMINION.

Opening of Political Hostilities Among the Kanucks.

Appearance on the Platform of Two Notable Chieftians, Mackenzie and Tupper.

ne of the Remarkable Eccentricities the Ballot as Developed in Canada.

Canada at the Centennial, the Question of Official Precedence, Etc.

ndence of The Chicago Tribun ur political passions rise. Now that winter is pon us, and smashed up freight trains greet as eye of the journeyer through this land of Blue Noses," our newspapers grow suddenly interesting, and the toosin of war sends its me We are on the eve of our

ANNUAL WAR OF POLITICS, and already skirmishers are rattling their fire-arms and sending scattering shots hither and wither in the Irishman's hope of hitting a head omewhere. The Parlisment of Cauada meets a few days, and the local Legislatures in the tion that falls to their lot to consider. dnuncs at this Capital are unduly excited over Greco-wrestling match that has been pro-ding for some days past in the neighboting county of North Reafrew. The representative com that delighful balliwick, devoted to numps, snow, and Scotchmen, having been unnate, it has become necessary to elect an-gentleman to fill his vacant chair. A Mr. Murray is the candidate supported by the Government, and a Mr. White receives the indorsement of the Tory opposition. They are neither able to make a decent speech, and in view of the approaching Parliament both parties are anxious to secure a victory, so that they may enter into the coming contest with the prestige of public approval. So keenly was the need of victory felt that the two leaders of the respective armies have rushed into battle, and done their utmost to deserve success. The leader of the Ministerial party, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, holds the portfolio of the Minister of Public Works, and his double duties just at present, render his presence at the Capital most desirable. But he shipped away on an early morning train, leaving the host of contractors in the lurch, and for days "traveled post-haste from one part of Renfrew iCounty to another, making two or three addresses each day." Aleck "Mackenzie, as he is familiarly called, is one of those thin, wiry fellows who are never tired,—the health that he gained as a working stone-mason has never deserted him. His hair and beard are turning iron-gray, and his sparkling eyes have lost some of their brightness, but his Scottish peraistence in eating nothing but cost-meal has kept his bowels in excellent working order, and to-day becan outwalk any clerk in his Department. His opponent, the Hon. Dr. Tupper, is as voluble as a suide auctioneer, and in his fiery torrents of talk reminds the listener very much of ex-Speaker Blame, of Washington. He is well-preserved sod unscrupulous, and dresses and looks the very picture of Sir Stafford Northcote, one of England's Chancellors of the Exchequer. Since Nova Scotia oblighingly entered the Confederacy, and his great opponent, Joseph Howe, has been gathered to his fathers, Dr. Tupper has taken the front rank as the representative Conservative in the Dominion, Sir John A. Maedenald even stepping aside to resign the ferule of authority into his hands.

onald even stepping aside to resign the fertile f authority into his hands.

THE TWO GLADIATORS,

sckenzie and Tupper, have crushed each other of earth with unvarying monotony during the anvass, a desire to economize to and secure large uniences having led to their traveling through he country on a joint debating tour. But Dr. happer has had the best of it, since to attack is o much easier than to defend. Poor Mackenzie, aded down with the mistakes and failures of he Government, has had to act on the defensive, role to which even his past three years' exercisence has not yet thoroughly familiarized im. Tupper presented a long indictment gainst the present Ministry. When out of mos, they were virtuously indignant over the ministry alliances" into which their oponents entered. They whereased and secluted, memorialized, and deputationed gainst such unrighteous dickerings, such nst such unrighteous dickerings, such ender of principles. But now they had

of the facts relating to the Canada Pacific scanial.

THE TWO CHICAGO CONSPIRATORS,
the McMultin Brothers, from their basement-offices, stood behind the redoubtable Huntington,
and the volcano that, in its bursting, blew the
Tory party from the flesh-pots of Egypt to the
arid wilderness of the Opposition, had its initial
spark applied by his hand. Huntington was
made President of the Council in return for his
services, and subsequently was promoted downwards to the Postmaster-Generalship. Then,
there was a complaint that nearly \$1,000,000 had
been left on deposit in the Ontario bank, without interest, because of its relations with the
leading Mimsterialists, and that, notwithstanding their boasted efforts at economy, the
setimates for expenses had increased \$3,000,000 at one jump. The Government, anxious to
reward obliging officials, had presented a douceur of \$67,000 to the Great Western Railway
Company, and had, in an excess of generosity,
donated a public railroad to the Spring Hill
Mining Company, of Nova Scotia, because some
of the backers of the Government, and some of
its own members, were shareholders in the Company. In an unfortunate burst of enterprise,
Mr. Mackenzie had bought \$2,668,000 worth of
steel ruis, at a time when the market was going
down, down, down, and was now begging the
contractors to relieve him of his elephaut.
And so on: Tupper can grow herce and indignant, and huri thunderbolte of scorn, day in
and day out, and still live on in the old Ringlish
fashion of five meals a day, in the hope that the
next decade will see him Prime Minister of this,
the oldest of Provinces.

Premier Mackenzie is too old a politician to
lose his temper, and has sat and langued or
wisely looked indignant as the elequent Tupper
has read him out of the ranks of barety and

At about 9:30 o'clock last evening, a German briliant stroke he showed the electors of North Reafrew that the construction of the Georgian Bay stranch would put the grain districts of the West in closer communication with Montreal and Canadian contlets than other routes now existing, and serve ultimately to divert a vast quantity of the grain products that now seek a market at New York to Canadian points. He showed that it was 120 miles shorter from the Stratts of Mackinac to Montreal than by any other route, and that to push its construction was perhaps the wisest possible expenditure of public money. "Aleck" grew indignant over the aspersion cast on his "cannyness" in purchasing that lot of steel rails, and vowed that upon the floor of Parliament, he would prove anybody a "horse-thief and a fiar" who should question his record in connection therewith. And then Mackenzie indulged in

ALITILE FREE-TRADE TALE.

He claimed, when in Montreal lately, that Canadian manufacturers owed all the protection they now enjoyed to bits Ministry, and then, again, when out in the western part of this Frovince, that his was the only party that had been true to free-trade principles. Over in Renfrew, he said:

"I believe in freedom of commerce as I believe in freedom of conscience. I believe free-divining freedom of conscience in the freedom of conscience in the first party for the freedom of conscience freedom of conscience in the first party for the first party for the first party for the first products and a data freedom of conscience in the first party for the first party for the first party for a prescription. Dr. Hahn pronounces at the corner of Schuller

trade the world over the grand means of civili-zation and progress. But I know also that we have in this country, as in all countries governed in a civilized way, to raise a revenue, and that revenue can only be raised—that is, I can see no other way—by customs and excise duties. Now we have put as much as we thought we could make the whissy bear,—if I could put more on it I would—"

we have put as much as we thought we could make the whisky bear,—if I could put more on it I would —"
And the fact that "Aleck" has not tasted whisky for thirty years, and is a Presbyterian deacon of the straightest sect, will give proof that he meant what he said. He continued:
"We have put a good deal on tobacco, as the smokers know; and also on bear."
Mackenzie uses neither. He is one of that class of uncomfortable men in this respect to whom Distrael's caustic epigrammatic description of Gladstone applies—"His character is unredeemed by a single vice." And he concluded:
"We have to get the great balance of our revenue in customs, and, so long as that is necessary, I go simply for the policy that will distribute these duties in such a way as to confor the greatest possible benefit on our people—manufacturers and farmers alike."

To which happy statement of opinion even the veteran Tupper could not object. Mr. Mackenzie is wise enough to see the folly of Canada attempting a retaliatory policy against the United States, and also to believe that the present commercial depression under which this conatry is aboring could have been avoided or alleviated by the imposition of protective duties. A bosom comment of Sepator George Brown, the prothe imposition of protective dities. A bosom companion of Senator George Brown, the proprietor of the Globe newspaper, says he is sincere in his regrets that the efforts made by the veteran politician and editor to secure the passage of a Reciprocity treaty with the United States failed.

veteran politician and editor to secure the passage of a Reciprocity treaty with the United States failed.

A FUNNY SISTEM OF BALLOTING.

The fight between these two champions will be renewed in the Parliament Chamber, and then with more definitive results. Meanwhile, there are not wanting events of a political character that will not fail to arouse the risibilities of American readers. Disputed election cases are tried by the Chaocery Court, and many are the vexed questions that come before that generally august and severe body. One provision of the Ballot hav requires that the elector should make a cross to the right of the name of the candidate for whom he votes. At the election in the County of Monck, the Tory candidate was returned by a majority of four votes. Thereupon a scrutiny of the ballots was demanded. This has been had, under the awful directions of the Court of Chancery, with horrifying results. I quote some of the objections on which ballots were thrown out: Single stroke instead of cross, three crosses, cross under name, additional cross on back, pencil mark near cross, word "on" written on ballot (how would this apply to the editor of your Chicago contemporary, the Times, the report of whose idiosyncracy in this regard has even reached this peaceful vale?), blot in folding, blot undernesth name, torn ballot, marked in ink, imperfect cross, crasure, and so on. The Court having almost exhausted its mental energies in this inspection of balloting papers, prepared a statement of the result of its labors in that directions of the cross; nine having the voters' name or initials written on some part of the paper; four having crosses or other marks on the back; two having peculiar marks (supposed to be treasonable utterances in cipher of Fenian voters). Other ballots presented difficulties that could not be disposed of so summarily, and they were reserved for further consideration and consultation by the different members or the court. This determination renders it at present impossible to state whethe

This determination renders it at present impossible to state whether the country is saved, or not.

I wonder if American readers will think this is all farce. It might well be so, but it is, on the contrary, stern fact. So important is this question of properly shaped crosses in proper places that three distinguished barristers, two of them "Queen's Counsel," have appeared in the case. Who shall say that the purity of the ballot-box is not cared for in this "Canada of ours?"

In connection with these political matters, and in importance on a par with what I have just stated, it is necessary that I should inform The Thisune that

THE VEXED QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE among our officials is at last disposed of. Our dearly-beloved guardians in Downing street have furnished us with a code which is modeled after the most approved Imperial fashion. But it has not been enthusiastically received, notwithstunding its distinguished parentage. Canadians are inclined to democratic ways and ideas, and the peoples of the several provinces do not relish the idea of seeing their Chief Executive obliged to follow, when he attends court, in the rear of some inferior official connected with the Dominion Government. Chawbacen, from the backwoods, who has been elected by half-breeds to a seat in the Dominion Parliament, is entitled to place before the Chief Executive and the Cabinet of his own province, and will be souttled to sit at the upper table, and drink out of the finger-bowl while his betters are beating about the corridors, waiting for the second table. The responsibility for this ridiculous set of rules is laid at the doors of Sir John A. Macdonald, who is known to have the ear of the Tory authorities at the Colonial Office far more than the present body of Liberal Min-

ear of the Tory authorities at the Colonial Office far more than the present body of Liberal Ministers.

But the terribly exhausting question is decided, and when, during the coming session, we go over to take a state dinner with Earl Dufferin; at Redean Castle, well—there will be no awkward contretemps such as have in days gone made even the sandy complexion of Scottish officials grow crimson with honest blushes.

THE INSTITUTE CANADIEN, of Montreal, is in a fair way of wiping off the old debt that has hung like clog upon its movements for the past five years. The Listitute, which has existed for thirty years, has achieved some considerable notoriety in connection, with the burial of Guibord, who fell, as one of its members, under the ban of the Roman Catholic authorities. Devoted purely to the promotion of, literary tastes, there would not, to the ordinary spectator, seem to be any reason for the antipathy of the Church of Rome to this well-managed French institution, but it has suffered grievously for the free-thinking propensities of some of its members.

The Institut has at present a library consisting of 9,241 volumes, and the reading-room receives sixty-nine newspapers and magazines, and it is visited by a large number of the most respectable French citizens of our commercial metropolis. The French people and Protestants of other nationalities are rapidly wiping off the debt of \$15,000, which, but for the uproar that has been raised about the establishment, seemed lisely to consign it to rain.

CANADA AND THE CENTENNIAL.

likely to consign it to ruin.

CANADA AND THE CENTENNIAL.

Photographic interests at the coming Centennial will be under the charge of the celebrated Notman and Frazer, the Canadian photographers. The Centennial Board of Finance have completed a contract with the above firm for the crelusive privilege of making and seiling photographic articles and pictures in the Exposition, and a company, under the name of the "Centennial Photographic Company," has been formed, with Mr. William Notman as President. The Company intends to put up a building upon the Centennial grounds 125 by 63 feet in size.

ing upon the Centennial grounds 125 by 63 feet in size.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There has been much interest felt here and in other portions of Canada over the recent railroad fights that have had the business of Chicago as the bone of contention.

Our merchants speculate to an extent that would hardly be credited on the Board of Trade in your city, and the recent election of Mr. Bensley as President of that organization, and the promise it holds out of a revision of the rules, has caused a good deal of satisfaction.

There are no whisky frands at present troubling our morning contemporaries, but 'the "licensed victualers" are raising a how!. What they want is a better license system. Who ever knew of a lot of dram-sellers that didn't want this?

Canadensis.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Assessination of an Ex-Federal Guerrilla Near Savannah,

Terrible Tragedy Enacted at Plainview, Minn., Last Saturday.

Disprized Lover Kills the Object of His Affection and Shoots Himself.

Marshall Crain's Statement in Regard to the Killing of Sisney.

THE DAVENPORT DEFALCATION.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, In., Jan. 24.—The defalcation at the First National Bank of this city, of D. C. Porter, Cashier, has made a great sensation, and Porter, Cashier, has made a great sensation, and is the sole topic of conversation. As yet none of the city papers have alluded to the matter, though the facts are well known. It appears that the defalcation reaches over \$15,000, and that the peculations have been going on for four or five years. Porter made a confession to the President of the bank on Friday last. Until that time, nothing certain was known against him. He says he first took bank money to pay his own bad personal debts, and that subsequently, to make this good, he took more money to speculate in grain and stocks in Chicago. He lost all along, and the hole in the bank's cash constantly grew larger. He concealed all the operations by the most careful and shrewd manipulation of his accounts, especially that of bills receivable. His books were in such excellent shape that not even the sinewidest accountants detailed the discrepancies. Porter faces the manip with great nerve and assurance. He circulates apon the street the same as usual, converses as freely as ever, and frequently remarks that anyhow he has had the honor of telling the story first. His fall is a sad one. He is an excellent business-man, was drawing a good salary, has a fine family, and honor of telling the story first. His fail is a sad one. He is an excellent business-man, was drawing a good salary, has a fine family, and stood high in the community. He was tempted and sell—fell very low. The bank will lose nothing, as the bondsmen will have to pay the full amount. His rumored that the latter will prosecute Foster criminally.

The statement in Sunday's dispatch, that part of the bank's money went into the "tiger's" may, is now believed to have been erroneous.

A RASH LOVER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 24.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Plainview, 20 miles from this city Saturday last. Frank Hathaway, a young man employed in a livery-stable at Wabashaw, went ou to Plainview to see a girl named Nettie Slayton, and, after an unpleasant interview, she told him that she did not wish to see him again. Afterwards, he went to her boarding-house and engaged in conversation, at the termination of which he drew a revolver and shot her through the side. She ran to another room, but, as she was going through the door, he fired again, and she fell dead, the ball having pierced her brain. Hathaway then fled from the house, but, seeing two men in the street, he pointed the revolver at his own breast sind fired. At less accounts he was still alive. The families of both parties in the shocking affair live on adjoining farms in the Town of Highland. Mr. Slayton, the father of the girl, was formerly Sherrif of Wabashaw County. Her funeral took place to-day.

ASSASSINATED. MEMPHIS, Jan. 24.—The Jackson (Tenn.)
Whig and Tribune of the 22d says: Dock Manum, a noted guerilla on the Federal side during the War, was assassinated whilst at work in his field, about 12 miles above Savannah, on the Tennessee River. Mangum was a desperate and Tennessee River. Mangum was a desperate and determined man, and performed numerous acts of daring and crueity. Two masked men rode up to the fence near where he was plowing, both armed with shot-guns, and literally riddled him, with balls. They then placed his corpse on a horse and carried it away, and perhaps threw it in the river. The paper adds: When the matter is solved, it will be found that Mangum was taken off for some atrocity committed during the Rebellion. Up to this writing the guilty parties have not been apprehended. New Orleans, Jan. 24.—Senator Tom Ander-

IHORSE-THIEF CAPTURED. DeKalb County, arrived in this city to-night for the purpose of taking home with him a horse-thief named Henry Harrison Miles, who had thief named Henry Harrison Miles, who had been captured and held by the police of this city. Miles is connected with a gang of which the notorious old man Turner is the leader. Their headquarters are at Sycamore, and their line of operations has been through this city into Missouri. Turner is now supposed to be somewhere in Wisconsin. Miles at one time contrived a plot which came near proving successful for liberating all the prisoners in DeKalb County Jail.

GIVE THE OLD MAN A CHANCE. special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 24.—Officer Butler, of the Bloomington Police, to-day arrested a young rowdy named Costello McNutt, of this city, charged with committing rape on the person of a little girl named Bronah, as related in The Tribune Saturday. McNutt confessed that he was the perpetrator of the outrage, and was lodged in jail, where he is much safer than at large, as Bronah has threatened to kill him on sight. McNutt is just out of the Reform School at Pontiac.

ATTEMPTED RAPE.

Special Duratch to The Chasas Tribune.

PRINCETON, Ill., Jan. 24.—A traveling vender of lamp-burners, calling bimself George Bobinson, has been arrested and brought to this place for attempting to commit a rape upon Mrs. Becker, residing a few miles out of town. Mrs. Becker stated before the Police Justice that Robinson threw her down and struggled with her for Becker stated before the rolles sustate that non-inson threw her down and struggled with her for nearly an hour, and would perhaps have suc-ceeded in his purpose had her husband not ar-rived. Robinson was bound over till the next term of Court. Not being able to furnish bail, he was locked up.

THE FAG-END OF THE KU-KLUK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CAIBO, Ill., Jan. 24.—The trial of Jack Lane, for manslaughter, occupies the attention of our Williamson County, on charge of complicity in the murder of people in the county, will be put on trial to-morrow or next day. Quite a num-

CHARGED WITH ARSON.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune. CLINTON, Ia., Jan. 24.—A half-burned tub, filled with cotton and kerosene, discovered in the debris of the lately-burned block Saturday, led to the arrest of C. W. Sibley, of the firm of Sibley & Chester, in whose dry goods store the fire was arrested. He is on trial to-day, charged with arson, and there is considerable excitement. The loss by the fire is now placed at \$20,000.

MURDER AT STOCKBRIDGE, WIS.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. M. Bostwick was murdered in the Town of Steekbridge on Friday. The officers are in pur-suit of the murderers, but up to last night had not found them. Bostwick was a half-breed, and for years has been at enmity with his neigh-bors. His body was found in a badly mutitated condition.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jau. 24.—Four persons were arrested to-day at Parkersburg for vandalism, in shooting into the ears, putting obstructions on the track, etc. The ring-leader escaped.

Mr. Wingate's famous cabinet of ancient Scotch coins has just been sold in London together with specimens of several other similar collections, the whole bringing a little less than \$20,000 in round numbers. A farthing of Robert Bruce brought \$200; a half St. Andrew of Robert fil. (very rare), \$290. A half-tester in gold of Queen Mary brought \$75; a unique lion of Queen Mary, struck in 1553, with the crown and arms of Scotland in between two cinquefoils, brought \$595; a thistle-dollar of the same Queen, of 1578, \$105. A "union," struck after the accession of King James VI. to the English crown, brought \$75. NEW ORLEANS MURDER TRIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—In the fourth trial of Garvey and Earle who murdered Magdalen Zelling, 78 years of age, in April, the men were convicted to-day. They have been twice before convicted, and on the third trial the jury corld not crown. brought \$75.

agree, but it was stated that they stood 11 to 1 DOGS ON THE BENCH.

MEMORIES, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Mary Bran, while going to church last evening. was assemb-Not to Judge, But to Be Judged for \$2,500 Worth of ed by a pegro highwayman on Fourch street, and severely injured with a club. Her screams caused the negro to leave. Prizes.

Concerted Howling of Two Hundred Canines at the Exposition Building.

Fine Showing of English, trish, and Native Setters.

The Exposition Building was yesterday given up to noise, and from the north end, where was to be heard the exultant crow of the numerous cooks, to the art gallery, whence went up the varied how and bark of a couple of hundred

dogs, all was confusion.

The cause of the quacking, crowing, gobbling, clucking, and peeping at the fowl end of the building has been explained at length, but it will require a visit to instil into the reader's mind a proper appreciation of the scene on the east side of the building, where the beach show of dogs is in progress. This exhibition is, as has already been noted, under the auspices of the National Pontry Association, who have offered PRIZES VALUED AT NEARLY \$2,500

for the best specimens of different breeds.

Yesterday was mainly devoted to getting matters in chape for the opening, and good progress was made, though last evening there was by no means a full representation of the entries. It is expected that by this evening all the competitors will be in place when the display of canides will be one of the largest ever gathered in one place in this country. About 200 dogs were in place last evening, and some seventy-five more remain to come in.

last, Marshall Crain placed in your correspondent's hands the following statement in relation to his killing Sisney:

On the evening I killed Sisney I left home about 3 o'clock, with no full intention of committing the act. I carried with me Bulliner's gun, and went direct to the house of a person (whom I will not mention) living east of Carbondala. If had stormed and rained that dark, having my gun hid in an outhouse. Thence I went direct to Carbondala. If had stormed and rained that day, and a dirasting raine was falling while I was on the way. To keep the gun dry I carried a plant over it, until I reached the edge of the city. Passing up the main street I met several persons with lanterns, and each time I laid my gun under the eidewalt and walled on, returning again she securing the gun. I did this as many as six times before I reached Sisney's house. Arriving there I went into a dark alley east of the house, behind which I would dodge when any one passed. Under cover of this hitle house I put fresh cape on my gun. I had twenty-four No. O buckshot in each burrel. I went from the onthouse to a window on the north side of the bnilding, but found a curtain and a screecen over it. I knew that two men were sitting in the room, but could not tell willow has sisney. I at first thought one of them was Sisney's wife, whom I would not have hilled for the world. A wind was blowing, and, by the lifting of the curtain, I saw the boots and a portion of the body of a strange man. The boots were finer than those worn generally by Sisney. At first sight I was not certain which was Sisney, and came near killing the stranger.

While standing on the porch I became very dry, laid down my gun and want into the street and scooped up in my hands dirty water, and quenched my thirst. Returning to the window, the wind again aided me; assisting it with my breath blowing through the screen. I saw Sisney abeard. I then knew ponitively which was Sisney. He remarked, "Quest it is about time to go to bed." It was not have a fire the report The arrangement of the rooms transformed from an art tempte to a linge kennel, is excellent, though not particularly elegant. Around the sides of the rooms have been built rough board kennels, with sawdest and hay bedding, and in these are placed the boarders, who seem to have a general and unpleasant fit of homesickness, manifest yesterday by a concerted how which broke out at intervals.

The first and largest room is given up, as besits, to

The first and largest from is given up, as beits, to

IMPORTED SETTERS,
which form the first two classes of the entries. Luther Adams, of Boston, leads the list with two perfect types of the English setter, which were imported by him, and cost \$500 each. Like all other dogs of the breed, the pair are more attractive to the sportamen than to the general observer, but the little knot of keen hunters who are always to be found about the two kennels shows that the breed and the specimens are theroughly appreciated. Other noted exhibitors of this breed are S. H. Smith, of Stratbroy, Canada; C. H. Raymond, of Morris Plains, N. J.; Mr. Knoz, of Pitteburg; Dr. Rowe, and others.

others.

The red Irish setter type is well represented by some twenty-five entries of imported dogs and cluts. Prominent among these are Genpuest's entries, which comprise pure breeds from Lord Howth's and the French Park kenfrom Lord Howle's and the French Park ken-nels. C. H. Turner's kennel, of St. Louis, is represented by Elcho and Lou 2d. prize win-ners; and, beside the two named, there are other and perhaps equally good entries from other cities.

The show of

Is one of the most extensive and meritorious ever made in this country, and comprises about 100 delegates from various breeding kennels, beside a large number of good field dogs owned by private gentlemen in this and other cities, and kept for field use only. Noticeable among the natives are J. H. Whitman's dog Grouse and H. J. Edwards' dog Spot.

In the degarmment of the setters alone the present show has ever 100 entries, and the two rooms given up to the six classes of English, Irish, and native are well filled with some of the best stock in the country. The attendance of veteran sportsmen last evening showed the interest that was taken in this specialty of the show. Twenty-four cups, besides money prizes, are offered for competition.

In the room next north of the setters may be seen a good showing of SPANIELS AND REAGLES.

Of the cooker spaniels, Mr. Cutter, of Milwanke, makes a good exhibition, and the water spaniels from the kennels of J. H. Whitman, C. H. Turner, of St. Louis, and H. J. Edwards are notable.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A SURGLAR.

Correspondence New York World.

BINGHANTON, N. Y., Jan. 22.—John Hayden, a burglar from Owego, entered the house of George A. Kent, a tobacconist on Court street, at 3 o'clock this morning. Kent, hearing a noise, got up and found the burglar in his bed-room, armed with a knife, which Kent mistook for a pistol. He told the burglar, who was masked, to take whatever he wanted and go away, and to show that he would not molest him Kent went back to bed. The burglar seized a watch and chain, and a pocket-book containing some money, and went into the sitting-room, shutting the bed-room door. Kent thereupon pinched his baby to make it cry so that the burglar would not hear his movements, and going to the doorway commenced firing on the burglar who was standing under a gas-light in the sitting-room. They then clinched and Kent fired two more shots, one of which took effect in the muscles of the burglar right arm, above the clbow, and the other in the right breast, about 2 inches below the ningle. The last shot took an upward course, and lodged in the man's side. The burglar fell with Kent on top of him. While Mrs. Kent was gone for the stove-poket to reinforce her husband, the burglar freed himself from Kent's grasp and escaped. He hastened to the house of John Dunn on Henry street, half a mile away, and, representing that he had been shot and robbed by highwaymen, obtained admittance, and a doctor was sent for to dress his wounds. H. Turner, of St. Louis, and H. J. Edwards are notable.

About the only fox hound seen last evening was a magnificent specimen belonging to S. H. Terrill. There was also in the same room a much-admired Scotch stag bound, belonging to an army officer at Fort Gratiot.

The large room, the south-east of the five, is given up to a sort of miscellany of dogs containing the extremes of both size and temper. On the east side are some spiendid specimens of St. Bernard's and Newfoundiand, with a hurs.

the east side are some spiendid specimens of St. Bernard's and Newfoundland, with a huge Russian bloodhound in proximity. The latter is essentially a nuisance in that he does nothing but bark and whistle in an unpleasant style for

highwaymen, obtained admittance, and a doctor was sent for to dress his wounds. The police found the burglar at Dunn's an hour later, and took him into custody. He is badly wounded and in a low condition, and is supposed to be dying. Haydan had no pistol, but had an accomplice in the house with him who was armed with a revolver, but who ran off when Kent began firing. He has not yet been arrested. Hayden refused to give his name. He was sent to the House of Correction at Rochester twelve years ago, from Binghamton, for stealing, and had only been out of jail six months. He is aged about 22, is nearly 6 feet in stature, and well buils. but bark and whistle in an unpleasant style for hours at a time.

THE NEW FOUNDLANDS

are stately, black, peaceable, and stand upon their weight. One of them sits in calm dignity in possession of 180 pounds, which entitles him to the fat dog's belt.

On the north side of the room are grouped the classes most attractive as pets and house-dogs. Here are the lithe, graceful, and prettil-v-colored Italian greyhounds, and some beautiful black-and-tans. In the latter class is an exceptionally small dog, who looks out of a cage and off a carpot,—adornments which he alone possesses. In this section are also she wouldy-looking skys-terriers, of which breed there are a considerable number, all very well breed. On the west side of the room is one of the moon the west side of the room is one of the moon the satisful grey-hounds ever seen in the city. It is owned by Mr. Wright, of Baltimors.

In the centre of this room are the pens in gard to Ex.Speaker Harne's Religious Faith.

Pittsbury Gazette.

Dr. James King, one of the leading physicians of this city, and widely known in Penneylvania as Surgeon General of the State during the late War, writes the subjoined letter, which we feel sure will be read with interest, and which will necessarily be accepted as conclusive in regard to the interesting topic to which he refers:

Privigua, Pa., Jan. 18, 1876—To the Editors of the Pittsbury Gazette: I observe that anonymous writers in various pairs of the country are furnishing what they term "reliable information" in regard to exispeaker Blaine's name is often mentioned in counce-tion with public affairs, an authentic statement on the subject may be of general interest, I give it, therefore, over my own name, and from long and intimuse acquaintance with Mr. Blaine and with his family. In the centre of this room are the pens in

In the centre of this room are the pans in which are shown

THE BREEDERS,
and, in some respects, this is the most interesting part of the show. Here are some dozen cluts with their fitters in various stages of growth from the fuony little blind rascal to the awkward, ungainly, half-grown lout. Among the rest there is a fine Newfoundland with a handsome little of great prominence. There is also a setter of excellent pedigree with her off-spring.

also a setter of excellent pedigree with her offspring.

In the room north of the entrance will be
found an excellent show of Spits, sometimes
called Esquimaux, and sometimes Pomeranian,
dogs. There are a number of this species of
different colors, and all apparently pure bred.

In the same room are several shepherd dogs,
and throughout the show are
OTHER VARIETIES

not named here because they are generally few
in number. It is expected that this afternoon
all the entries will be in place, and that the show
will by that time have settled down into the
aspect of repose which characterises the average
dog when he is estissed with his quarters.

The management of the show so far has been
excellent, and Messa. Willard and Whitmah
have done all that fould have been expected of
them to make it a success.

The attention of dog-fanciers and others inmate acquaintance with Mr. Blaine and with his family.

I was a member of the Faculty of Washington College when Mr. Blaine was a student there. He sneeded when Mr. Blaine was a student there, He sneeded he repeated the repeated of the rest of age, and, from that time until his graduation, he was a constant attendant upon the service of the Freebyterian Church, which had, and still has, the additive and country of the College. There was no Cathodhic Church in the town. Attendance upon church-service was required of the atudents, and their absence from it was noted; and it was said, and I believe it to be true, that Mr. Blaine never missed attending church a single Sunday during his collegiate course. It was also true that he never was absent from a rectation during his whole course; and this boyhood punctuality must have followed him into public hife, for I have often seen it stated in the papers that, during his Speakership of six years, he was never out of the chair for a single day. Mr. Blaine graduated in 1847, before he was 18 years old, at the head of a large and well-remembered chass.

Mr. Blaine's father came from a well-known and distinguished Carlied family, of the old Colonial and Revolutionary stook,—a family specially marked in all to heaveling for its strict adherance to the Preshvite.

have done all that fould have been expected of them to make it a success.

The attention of dog-fanciers, and others interested, is called to the fact that the Red and Gun Cup. a special prize, valued at \$200, will be offered for the best setter or pointer dog or sint on exhibition. The entrance fee is \$5; entries to close Thursday at 12 noon. Three judges are to be appointed by the Red and Gun, such having been the decision of the donors last evening.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24.—Paris, Ky., just now is sadly financially copressed. A number of firms have been compelled to suspend business, and it is thought that fifteen or twenty prominent houses in the city and county will be crippled by the crash. Circumstances will not admit at this time giving the names of all who are reported insolvent. It is ruinored that the worst is not yet. The lawyers have all been busy the emires day drawing up attackments, and it is evident something is going to oxop.

The largest robbery of the year was perpetrated last night by an ungrateful step-son upon an overwealthy mother. Mrs. J. Bennett, recently residing at No. 196 Washington street, yesterday broke up housekeeping and packed up her apparel preparatory to removing to the Continuatal Hotel. During the afternoon she left a trunk containing her valuables in the vacated rooms, and when she returned to it last evening she found the trunk broken open and most of the clothing and jewelry, including \$2,000 worth of diamonds, missing. After cadgeling ber brain for some time, ease arrived at the conclusion that the timer, was her dutiful step-son. At once she sent word to the Central Station

and Officer John Byan remonded. After a short search be found the young man in an intoxicated condition and placed him under errest. Upon his person were found all the diamonds, consisting of a ring valued at \$500, another at \$800, a pin worth \$550, and a diamond cross worth \$500. One of the rings was represented by a pawn-ticket of A. Goldsmid, of No. 99 Madison street, to whom the young man had given it for \$50. His name is R. W. Bennett, and be is in the employ of the Cantannial Erre Insurance Company. His wife is supposed to be in possession of the other articles of apparel taken from the trunk, but she has not yet been captured.

taken from the runk, but sae her bot yet been captured.

Young Bennett was so inebriated when arrested as to be unable to assign any reason for the theft, and all he cond utter was a whine to be taken home to his "ms." It is probable, however, that he considered himself the least liable to suspicion, and thought it would be laid to some of the other occupants of the building.

ANDERSONVILLE.

The Reminiscences of a Chicago . Prisoner.

What He Thinks of That Eden of the Sunny South.

The Scenes of Misery that He Witnessed -Lack of Food and Water.

The ampesty debate in the House of entatives, if it has had no other effect, has resentatives, if it has had no other effect, has re-awakened interest in Confederate prison atrodi-ties, and old soldiers are recalling their expe-riences in Andersonville, Proceede, and other places. It need hardly be said that no one who was unfortunate enough to have personal expe-rience recognizes the reseate picture of their condition drawn by Messrs. Hull and Cox. Indeed, the efforts of these gentlemen have aroused an indignation in the breasts of North-ern soldiers which will find expression in the en-suing campaign, and will certainly result in Democratic disaster.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday had a conversa-

ME. CALVIN DURAND,
of the firm of Durand & Co., wholesale gro rand was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, and was captured near Atlanta July, 1864, and with several other prisoners was taxen to Andersonville for safe-keeping. He spent sine months within its delightful precincts, and may consequently be considered an au-thority on the treatment Union soldiers received there. When spoken to in regard thereto, Mr. Durand sverred that language was inadequate to convey an idea of the horrors he witnessed during his imprisonment. There were 33,000 men in durance when he landed at Anderson ville, all of whom were in a frightful state of

men in durance when he landed at Andersonville, all of whole were in a frightful state of
dirt and disease. It was the custom of the
least of the land of his clothing. While being conveyed to
the stockade priseners were.

TRUNTED WITH THE PROSPECT EXPORE THEM.
Rebel soldiers were perfectly well aware of what
was in store for them, Andersonville being regarded in the Confederate army as in infernal
region in which Northerners were to expiate the
crime of fighting for the Union. The beautiful
shade-trees, shrubbery, and spankling springs of
Andersonville have been recently described by
Mr. Hill. The only thing to complain about in
that particular was their non-existence. Mr.
Durand states that the stockade was erected
around a dismal swimp, from which every vesting of tree and shrub had been cleared. The
men had to sleep on the ground undernesth
tents more full of holes than was consistent
with any degree of comfort.

AS FOR WATER,
the 30,000 unfortenates had to depend upon a
small creek which run through the stockade, and
which before it came within their reach, was
polluted with the hilth of the Rebel guard. No
soap was served out, and poor fellows were covered with vermin, owing to lack of acquaintance
with the bath-tub. Their general appearance,
after a sojourn of a few weeks, was more like
that of savages than of civilized beings. Hope
seemed to abanden most who were incarcerated
at Andersonville. The abject misery stamped
on the prisoners struck deep into the newcomess, many of whom would lose all desire for
iffe and appendity succumb to thie sickening diseases which prevailed.

THE FOOD
was abominable. All that was allowed per diem

was abominable. All that was allowed per diem was a small chunk of bread, out from loaves 4 feet and 5 feet square, baked with hard crusts, a couple of spoonfuls of sorghum melasces. a mean-shall suiter.

secuple of spoonfuls of sorghum molasses, a miserable piece of bacon, or a balf-pint of red peas. These articles were transported in the same wagons which conveyed the dead prisoners to the cemetery. So ravenous were some of the prisoners that they would crawl after the wagons to pick up the crumbs which fell. No fuel was supplied for collinary purposes. They had to rely upon what sticks they could find in the stochade with which to boil their peas. Scarcely ever were they boiled so as to be digestible. More than once, so starved were some of the poor devils that after the red peas had been voided by one man they would be snatched up and eaten by others affect washing. But no pen can describe the have-ships undergone in this vile pen. Fifth and dirivers everywhere, and as a consequence DBLASS was RAGING.

About 150 died per day while Mr. Durand was there. In his opiniou it was the object of the Confederates to incapacitate for service all prisoners of war by neglect and ill-fratment. A man had to have an iron constitution and an indominant will to bear up against the miseries of Andersonville. Mr. Durand stributed his survival to a firm determination not to be killed. Had he had less resolution he thinks he would have gone under in a few weeks. From Andersonville Mr. Durand was taken to Charleston, and thesce to Florence, S. C. Life in these places was no more eadurable than at the firstnamed. The treatment was just about the same, the only difference being improved quarters. After an exchange was declared, he had an opportunity of comparing Confederate with Union prisoners. The former looked strong and hearty, as though their lives had been cast in pleasant places. Some of them who had been at

could not say too much for their prison. They had lots of food and comfortable quarters. On the other hand, the Union men were poor and emaciated, and dying or all sides. It made Mr. Durand's blood boil to recall his experience, and he may be excused for not having any great love or admiration for the culogists of the men who were directly responsible for all his suffering.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—The iron steamer Caron-dolet, bound from New Orleans to this port, when passing Carroll Island, about 18 miles be-low here, at 3 o'clock this morning, suck in 9. low here, at 3 o'clock this morning, sunk in 9. feet of water. She had about 700 tons of sugar aboard, but to what extent it is damaged is not yet known. The boat will be raised.

The cargo of the steamer is reported to be worth \$100,000, much of which; particularly the sugar and sait, is badly damaged or totally destroyed. The Carondelet is supposed to have struck the shart of the Alfegheny, which sunk in 1857. There was no insurance on the sunken bost, and Salvor No. 2 has gone down to pump her out.

the Courier-Journal reports a peculiar accident there to-day. A 3-year old son of Dr. C. E. Cot-trell, while playing with a tin whistle, fell to the pavement, driving it through his mouth into his brain, causing instant death.

A BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Special Dupatch to The Chicago Tribura.

Milwauker, Wis., Jan. 24.—Orna Ames, a brakeman in the employ of the Northwestern, was killed while coupling cars at the freight-depot this morning.

SUICIDE.

SUICIDE.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan. Jan. 23.—Sunday aftermoon a girinsmed Lizzie Dean, employed in the Planters' Hotel; committed suicide by throwing herself into a cistern in the rear of the hotel. She was missed at 3 o'clock, and about 7 the cistern was dragged and the body of the anfortunate woman found. She had been "flighty" for some time, and was no doubt insame at the time.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minnter.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need and suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIR

free the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes

Radway's Ready Relie WILL AFFORD INSTANT EAST

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Biedder, Inflammation of the class of the Heart, Difficult Breathing, Papitation of the Heart, Hydrorios, Croup, Diphtheris, Catarb, Influensa, Headacht, Toothache, Neuralgis, Rheumatica, Cold Chilis, Ague Chills. The application of the Ready Rolled to the past parts where the pairs or difficulty exists will the and conduct.

Teenty drops in half a tembler of water will the and conducts. Scratter, Sour Stomaco, the burn, Sick Hondachie, Diarrisas, Drambaco, Challe, in the Bowers, and all interpol pairs. In the Bowers, and all interpol pairs.

READY RELIES with them, a bond or RIDWAT READY RELIES with the prevent sickness or rains from hange of sale, he better ukan Presich Brandy or Bitters as a signal. FEVER AND AGUE

Forer and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is a remaining agent in the world that will one fore add and all other management of the second of the reverse (all of the Radway's Piles a course had been a course for the reverse of the research of the Radway's Read Refield. Fifty conts perfected HEALTH! BEAUTT Strong and pure rich blood; forestee of firsh and what

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVER

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIED

DR. RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills

porfectly tastedess, elegantily coated with the purity, orders and arrival arrival arrival and arrival arrival arrival and arrival arriv Read "False and True,"

TAXATION.

Continuation of the Argum on the Test Cases.

Al Sides State Their Views Fully New Petitioner.

Supreme Court Decides in the South Park Commission

and Holds that Township Organi Brists in This County.

Beceipts Falling Off--of a Collector to Levy.

IN COURT.

The argument in the tax cases be.

Threell and Williams was continued y neroing. The argument was begun
Bountree on behalf of the county, who od there were four cases Court, those of THE TRIBUNE, Queen, and Journal, and of Knight He then offered in evidence the ret the Times, whose and cont was \$150,000; the real es of the capital stock over the value bls property. This \$35,000 was o personal property, and, adding to personal property, \$55,000, would :

levied against it.

Judge Moore here came in, and a these sere two cases set before him wished them to be incorporated with the consideration. Mr. Hountre wished Mr. Wilson, who appeared to be present so as to reply, an time, those two cases were adjourday morning.

MR. HOUNTREE then continued. He said Mr. Borden in plained because the capital stock of his had been reduced by the State Hoard from 1000 to \$150,000 against the law, but, as Turk had been taxed the same as other tions, it could not complain. The State Hoard from the country was the same as complain. The State Hount in could not complain. The State Hount in Country and the same as other those, it could not complain. The State Hount in Boone Gounty.

EX. BORDEN

Bone County.

In Bonder

Chen called Mr. Rountree's attention, amendment to the Revanue law, which that newspapers should not be taxed in private individuals, asking him to explicate the state of the

was too high.

In. BOOT.

In behalf of the South Park Committee rose to defend the South Park stated that the Commissioners were at to raise an amount not to exceed \$300, three towns of South Chicago. Hyde Lake. It was sought in the present cajoin so much of the tax, as was collects Town of South Chicago. But it wou possible to form a judgment without a tional help, as two of the three towns the tax was laid ware not represented not make any difference what the a not make any difference what the awas, as there was a certain amount to which was to be distributed by the C was authorized to ascertain the rate But it was not necessary to have the retained as a certain amount to be levied case. It made no difference whether 5 was added or subtracted. The only it was to make an equitable division of 1000 to be researed.

The action of the State Board was spit of an honest judgment. It was judgment and resolve that all the loos! Assessment who had actually riswed the prohability of the cash proparty assessed. Nor was it an imment to adopt the 50-per cent basis logical result thereof was to relieve too to the dadopt the 50-per cent basis logical result thereof was to relieve too to the cash proparty assessed. Nor was it an imment to adopt the 50-per cent basis logical result thereof was to relieve too to the cash proparty which the floard was created to comply which should be a minformity which the hoard was created to comply with Sec. 107 of the cash in the state of the several kinds of the float the several kinds of the several ki

by distributing the value of railroad occurring a firack. Is was the duty of the Gamong towns. The act also require season found by the State Board a leaded on the ambused varies as the County Board. If the County Somelised the property, such rates a for personal property, and 63 per satate, would necessarily lead to the Township Organization as

RADWAY'S REMEDIES R.R.R. Radway's Ready Relie CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minntes. NOT ONE HOUR After reading this Advertisement need any suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN : -- the first and is the Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

Radway's Ready Relie

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Rosels, Munps, Congetion of Lungs, Sore Throat, Dimenly

Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics,
Croup Diphtheria, Catarry, Influenza, Headache.
Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheuman Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the parts where the parts or difficulty exists will afford and

parts suicre the pain or difficulty exists will afford an and confort.

Twenty drops in haif a tembler of water will, it is to minutes, enter dramps. Sprains, Sour Stomado, Haif-burn, Sick Heedache, Biarrieus, Dynoheir, Cheff, William Confort, Cheff, Ch

FEVER AND AGUE

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is seen to be received a green in the weelfd that will cute fever add and other emalations, bullous, scarlet, typhoids, reflected by Radway's Pills) so quight seed by Radway's Ready Ready Reside Reflected by Radway's Pills) so quight sold by Drawrists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

ery Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight's

HE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

if the patient, daily becoming reduced by the water decomposition that is continually progressing, such as the patient of the

ordering the Saraparillan Resolvent excel all own remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous netitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only see

Kidney and Bladder Complaints.

mor of Twelve Venrs' Growth Cared by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVINEY, Mass., July 18, 180.

RADWAY: I have had ovarian tumor in the ovaries bowels. At they desired ovarian tumor in the ovaries bowels. At they desired was recommended, but not listed exacything that was recommended, but not listed as a recommended by the lis

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY'S

Read "False and True,"

as letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO. No.

gulating Pills

TAXATION. Continuation of the Arguments on the Test Cases. Al Sides State Their Views Fully-

New Petitioner. Sepreme Court Decides in Favor the South Park Commissioners,

and Holds that Township Organization Still Brists in This County.

Brans' Receipts Falling Off --- Power M a Collector to Levy.

IN COURT.

THE ARGUMENT.

The argument in the tax cases before Judges ferrell and Williams was continued yesterday seming. The argument was begun by Mr. Bontree on behalf of the county, who said he mederated there were four cases before the Bourt, those of The Tribune, Times, Inter-Queen, and Journal, and of Knight & Leonard. He then offered in evidence the return made by the Moses whom assessment was \$55.000. and he Times, whose assessment was \$55,000, and the Times, whose assume that the Journal, which had also made a return. As to The Taigune, he said it ought on its own flictry to pay a tax on \$6,000 more than its valuation as made by the Assess-er. The value of the capital stock at 50 per sent was \$150,000; the real estate and personal property was \$115,800, leaving \$35,000 in round numbers as the assessed value of the cantal stock over the value of the tangi-ble preperty. This \$35,000 was decided to be personal property, and, adding to it the other personal property, \$55,000, would make \$90,000 as the personal property to be taxed, or over \$6,000 more than the \$83,400 which had been

there were two cases set before him, and he wished them to be incorporated with those under consideration. Mr. Rountree, however, wished Mr. Wilson, who appeared for the city, to be present so as to reply, and, after some time, those two cases were adjourned until Friday morning.

time, those two class with the said hir. Borden had com-plained because the capital stock of his client had been reduced by the State Board from \$300,-000 to \$150,000 against the law, but as The Trip-use had been taxed the same as other corpora-tions, it could not complain. The Supreme Court had expressly decided that point in a case from Boone County.

then called Mr. Rountree's attention to the amendment to the Revenue law, which provided that newspapers should not be taxed more than private individuals, saking him to explain that. If. Rountree, however, declined, saying that the law was clearly nacoustitutional; that it was passed on the Granger system by the Legislature to exempt newspapers which they feared, and agricultural societies and manufactories in which they were interested, from taxation. The State Board did not claim or assume to redress individual griev-

taxation. The State Board did not claim or assume to ances, otherwise in would be reduced to a mere Town Board. Originally the State Board only equalized, but, as it was seen that certain property escaped taxation, in 1873 the State Board, to comply with the law requiring uniformity, was made

AN ASSESSING BODY,
and, having powers over the whole State, assessed and equalized all property. Thus railroads and capital stocks were assessed, which could not be done by any Town Assessor, because railroad property that was in Chicago in the morning would be off in Rock Island by night, And the legality of the assessment by the State Board had been expressly recognized by the Supreme Court. But the increase of 52 per cept had raised the valuation so high in regard to Tux Traitune and Journal that they had both escaped taxation on their capital stock, and

was too high.

In behalf of the South Park Commissioners, thee rose to defend the South Park tax. He stated that the Commissioners were authorized to raise an amount not to exceed \$300,000 in the three towns of South Chicago, Hyde Park, and Lake. It was sought in the present case to enjoin so much off the tax, as was collectable in the Town of South Chicago. But it would be impossible to form a judgment without some additional help, as two of the three towns on which the tax was laid were not represented. It did not make any difference what the assessment was, as there was a certain amount to be raised, which was to be distributed by the Clerk, who which was to be distributed by the Clerk, who was authorized to ascertain the rate per cent. But it was not necessary to have the rate ascertained as a certain amount to be levied in either case. It made no difference whether 52 per cent was added or subtracted. The only thing to do was to make an equitable division of the \$300,-

100 to be raised.

MR. SORDEN

made the closing argument in reply to Mr. Rountree, reviewing the decisions and the whole question thoroughly. He said that a court of equity would sujoin the tax warrant to the extent that the taxes were illegal, and no other grievance need be set up, but a threatened distress and sale to make an unauthorized tax. The illegal taxes should be treated as stricken out of the warrant. The Supreme Court had devided, when the County Board in a certain case had illegally increased the valuation, that a ratable amount of the tax equal to the increased value, should have been deducted from each tax extended on the collection books, and a judgment rendered on the balance. The Revenne set required property to be equalized, as well as assessed as its fair cash value. The State Board however, had not equalized property on ment rendered on the balance. The Royenne set required property to be equalized, as well as assessed at its fair cash value. The State Board, however, had not equalized property on thus basis, but proffered to do so at 50 per cent of its fair cash value, which was illegal. While that might sariefy the Constitution, and the rule of uniformity therein contained, it wholly failed to satisfy and was in direct violation of the previsions of the Revenue act and the rules of the Board adopted thereunder. The argument that tax-payers were not injured, because they pald taxes on rates extended on half the value of their property instead of the whole of it, was of no force, as the sole question was, whether the action of the State Board was illegal. Many persons were assessed by the local Assessor for the full value of their property; others for more than that. All those valuations the State Board mained 52 per cent. If that increase was illegal, did not such persons have a just right to complain, and a just right to take advantage of such illegality? Cartamly. But as the Court could not sit as a Board of Assessors, if that increase was deducted as all, as to any one, no matter how extreme his case might be, it must be deducted in avery case. If the Court released any one from the action of the State Board, it must relieve every one who applied for relief to that ground.

The action of the State Board was not the remit of an honest judgment. It was no honest judgment

mli of an honest judgment. It was no honest judgment

TO VIOLATE THE LAW,
and resolve that all the local Assessors of the State who had actually viewed the property, etc., had lied and perjured themselves to such an extent that the average of their assessments only amounted to 50 per cent of the cash value of the property assessed. Nor was it an honest judgment to adopt the 50 per cent basis, when the logical result thereof was to relieve from taxation was amounted to property belonging to corporations, and thereby violate the very rule of uniformity which the Heard was created to carry out and anforce. The State Board also, in its professed equalization of personal property, failed to comply with Sec. 107 of the Revenue set, in that it failed to find the State averages of the several kinds of enumerated property, or the name of the same in the allerent counties. It also failed to compare those values with the assessed value in each sounty; or to obtain a rate per cent to be added to er deducted from the value thus obtained.

The Revenue act also was declared to violate the

CONSTITUTIONAL BULE OF UNIFORMITY by distributing the value of railroad track among souncies, source, etc., according to the length of track. It was the duty of the County Gierk among towns. The act also required that the mass as found by the State Board should be extended on the assessed values as equalized by the County Board. If the County Board first seasons are seasons to personal traperty, and 62 ner cent for real state, would necessarily lead to inequality. Lastly, no town taxes had been legally certified, for the Township Organization act demanded that all town expenses shall be accertained by the County Clerk on the Gollector's books. But there was no corporate town substitutions as there was no corporate town

amount to the County Clerk, and the County Board not being a corporate authority of the town, could not be wasted with the power to certify. The city levy axeseded the legal rate of 3 per cent if the 52 per cent was illegal, and the tax was considered as leyied on the county valuation.

ation.

THE GIT HAD NO FOWER

to levy taxes to pay the salaries of Tax Commissioners, etc., and that amount of the tax must be reducted at least. The only objection that could be made to the bill, was that the statements were made on information and belief, but how could they be otherwise under the circumstances of the case? It was a notoriously well-known fact that there was a large and LYCHARSING CITY DEST.

and the opinion of counsel had been obtained to in a manner, legalize it, and enable a still larger amount to be floated on the market.

In regard to the allegation made in the bill as to the city not being under township-organization law. Mr. Borden said he would not press that point, as he understood the Supreme Court had just decided the question; but it was yet undecided when he filed his bill, and he wished to save the point. undecided when he filed his bill, and he wished to save the point.

At the close of Mr. Bordan's argument Mr. Fuller made some further remarks in the cases of the Journal, Times, and Inler-Ocean, and occupied the remainder of the afternoon.

The Judges then took the cases under advisement, and will

MOLD A CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

ment, and will

HOLD A CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

They will decide the cases now before them as soon as possible, but the time when they will render a decision can not be given. Mr. Rountree, however, is anxious to have the Collector let loose as noon as possible, and the matter will probably be dispelsed of this week. Judging, however, from the number of cases cited, it will occupy nearly a month simply to review the authorities.

HOFFMAN BROS.

were the only dissatisfied tax-payers who filed were the only dissatisfied tax-payers who filed bills yesterday to procure in junctions against the collection of personal property taxes. Their story, however, is somewhat novel and gives some insight into the Assessor's method of doing business. The complainants state that shout the let of May the usual -blank was left with them to be filled out, and that a few weeks after one of the firm visited the Assessor's office with his schedule, in which the stock of the firm was rated at \$5,537.82, bills receivable \$1,500, making a total of \$7,037.82, from which, however, were deducted liabilities on open notes and open accounts \$4,500, leaving the balance of \$2,537.82 on which to be taxed. The Assessor informed Hoffman that no deduction coind be made for liabilities on open accounts, and struck out \$3,200 of the deductions, leaving the valuation \$5,378.2. Then he proposed to make it "round numbers," and, taking another schedule, insarted the figures \$5,000, in lead-penicl, opposite the item of "merchandise on hand," and also at the bottom of the sheet, and asked Hoffman to sign the schedule so filled out. The latter, however, first inquired how much the tax would be, and was told "1 or 15 per cent." He than signed it, and gave no further attention to the matter until he was called on to pay a tax of \$318.37. The complainance to sim they have a right to deduct their liabilities from their assets, and only pay a tax on the balance, and claim that they were missed by the Assessor or one of his Deputies and induced to make the return they did; and, they now ask that the Collector may only be allowed to collect a tax on \$2,537.82, —the amount of the personal property over and above their liabilities.

SOUTH PARK TAXES. DECISION IN PAVOR OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

THE TRIBUNE is indebted to the Hon. James nissioners, for a copy of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of the People ex. rel.

H. B. Chiller, etc., vs. P. H. Brislin et al., which
reverses the decision of Judge Wallace of the
County Court, refusing to give judgment for the

County Court, perusing to give judgment for the South Park special assessment.

The opinion, which is written by Mr. Justice Breese, mentions the adoption of the original South Park act by the people of South Chicago, Hyde Park, and Lake, and the subsequent passage of the amendatory act of 1871. Under those acts the Board of Park Commissioners, which become a quasi-municipal corporation. which became a quasi-municipal corporation, made an assessment roll, which was confirmed at the June term of 1872. The Court then found at the June term of 1872. The Court then found that all the proceedings of the Commissioners were in accordance with law, and the assessment was confirmed, and divided into annual installments. Upon the non-payment of any one of these installments, it became the duty of the park authorities to return the delinquent list te the County Treasurer, who was directed to request an order of Court authorizing him to sell the property. In the cases in question, applica-tion was made to the County Treasurer, but re-

tion was made to the County Treasurer, but re-fused by the Court, and the case appealed. The merits of the controversy are presented in the points argued by appellee, which are as follows: Because the act entitled "An act to enable the cor-porate authorities of two or more towns for park purposes to issue bonds," etc., approved June 16, 1871, under and by virtue of which said assessment was levied and confirmed is void and unconstitutional for the reason that the same has never received the assent or the approval of the legal voters of said towns inthe reason that the same harder received the reason that it ended to be affected thereby, and for the reason that it authorizes the fisse of a new and unlimited amount of bonds, bearing interest at 7 per cent, payable annually, for the payment of which both principal and interest the lands and lots of the objectors are bound; and for the further reason that it authorizes interested parties to levy assessments upon loss and lands in said towns, and for the reason that it authorizes the Circuit Court to confirm and establish the assessment when made without personal notice to the parties interested, and for the reason that it includes the confirmation of the country of the country of the confirmation of the country of

legal voters of said town to which they have never in any manner assented, and for the reason that the said act is repugnate to the terms of the Constitution, and all proceedings under the same are mult and voad.

THE THEST CLAUSES

of the objections has, in some respects, been considered by the Court in the Bank of the Republic vs. Hamilton County. Under the Constitution of 1848, the General Assembly passed a Banking act which, in compliance with that Constitution, had to be submitted to the popular vote. Subsequently amendatory acts were passed which were not submitted to the people, and the point raised by; the Bank of the Hepublic was that they were invalid. The Court at that time held that it had no doubt of the validity of this supplemental legislation, and the case was so decided. The Court says that there is force in the appelled's argument that, as the Legislature had not of itself the power to create corporate authorities without a vote of the people, then if that vote was obtained subject to certain limitations and conditions, they must be observed by, and are binding upon, both the Legislature and the corporate authorities of the South Park are subservient to the legislature power precisely as in the case of other municipalities, and are not interfered with by the present State Constitution; but, on the contrary, their existence is implied by the terms of the ninth section of the pinth article, upon which the supplemental Park act of 1871 in mo degree trenches. The Court thinks, it a fair deduction, from all the constitutional provisions and the very nature of our Government, that the changes determined by the exigency of the times in regard to municipal corporations, but, being established, the Legislature has authority to increase or dimpinsh its powers.

As to the point that the Park Commissioners were never authorized by the-people rolley of all this legislation, from 1869 to 1871, was to provide a public park, and the Legislature intended to give the Commissioners all the an acid is held with t

The next objection is that the County Treasurer has

NO FOWER TO APPLY FOR JUDGMENT,
as the County of Cook is not under township organization. To sustain this point, reference is made to Secs. 6 and 7 of Art. X of the Constitution. The Court holds that, by a fair implication from the language used in these sections, this county is not taken out of the class of counties under township organization, which view is arregathened by reference to Sec. 23, of Chap. 34, entitled "Counties." and also by Clause 11, of Art. 11, of Chap. 139, entitled "Township Organization." where it mays the Supervisor of Towns in Cook

County shall perform the same duties as the Supervisor of Towns in other counties under township organization, etc. The Court, therefore, deems it a fair inference that this county must be considered as under township organization, and consequently, that the County Treasurer was the proper person to apply for indement.

After a careful aramination of the record and a full consideration of the points raised upon it, the Sourt finds no ground justifying the County Court in refusing judgment in the application of the County Treasurer. He had ample power by Sec. 178 of the Revenue laws. The judgment of the County Court is therefore reversed, and the causes remanded with directions to enter judgment, notwithstanding the objections. County shall perform the same duties as the Su-pervisor of Towns in other counties under town-

IN GENERAL.

The erroy of tax-fighters does not diminis but rather increases as each day dawns, and the Collectors experience proportionate trouble, es-pecially on the South Side, where the collections iropped from \$15,000 on Saturday to \$7,653.21 resterday. Last year at the same time the colions were over \$50,000 each day. Everybody who has a large amount to pay of personal taxes is holding off to see how the cases pending are is holding off to see how the cases pending are decided. The real-setate taxes are being paid more freely, especially on the South Side, as the books are in the hands of the Collector, and it saves trouble in many cases

more freely, especially on the South Side, as the books are in the hands of the Collector, and it saves trouble in many cases by doing so. From this source alone, yesterday, the receipts were over \$2,000. The majority of South Side taxpayers do not grumble about real estate taxes, but they do about personal, and prefer to pay the former rather than the latter.

Said a gentleman to a Tribunk reporter yesterday: "It is not Phillips alone who may be indicted. He left his office in charge of the man Couley, who got the gold watch. It was he who doctored atatements and returns according to the dictates of the rascally deputies, who made the assessment. He was cetansishly boas, but the Assessors bossed him, and to advantage. This will explain the reason why he got the time-piece. The fellow was a perfect tool in these men's hands, and to him many of the outrageous assessments may be attributed. The Grand Jury should go for him."

There is great doubt expressed in regard to take against a sit being allowed to serve is concerned. The Citizens' Committee is preparing a statement to be presented to the Criminal Court, asking that all the members be excused. It is a notorious fact that four of these men are acknowledged ballot-box stuffers and repeaters, and it is said that some of them are not even citizens of the United States. There are defects in the Grand Jury, as chosen by the rotten County Board, which Judge Modalisater, who is acknowledged to be one of the best Judges who has ever ast in the Criminal Court, can with propriety inquire into, and the result cannot but prove a lasting benefit to the residents of Cook County.

THE BILL OF SALE for the levy on the Fifth National Bank for 1874 personal taxes, was made out yesterday by the City Collector, and will be submitted to the Law Department to-day. A copy of the warrant was also served on the bank officials, and the levy will probably be enforced to-day.

Ninian W. Edwards, of Springfield, has written the following letter to the Ititinois State Journal in referenc

damages.

In 86th Hilnois, 466, the Supreme Court held:
Ordinarily, a party of whom a tax is illegally collected has an ample remedy at law, by an action of tree-pass against the officer collecting it, or by an action of assumpsit to recover back the money.

In 40th Hilnois, 389:
Though a tax was illegally levied, yet the Collector to whom a warrant was directed, recular on its face, and

Though a tax was illegally levied, yet the Collector to whom a warrant was directed, regular on its face, and which he was to collect or not at his peril, was liable for the costs restraining the collection of the tax; it seems it would be otherwise if he had scitually attempted to collect the tax. Until he enforced collection under his warrant he has done no act injurious to the tax payers of the town.

In 99th filmois, 192:

Though from motives of public policy a party is inhibited from raising the question of the validity of the law imposing a tax by a resort to the action of replevin, he yet has a remedy by action of trayspass, in which, under a proper state of pleading, the questions can be fully presented, and if an unconstitutional law has been enforced against him, depriving him of his property, the most ample redress may be found in that action.

erty, the most ample redress may be found in that action.

In Blackwell on Tax-Titles, pages 162-3:

If a tax is levice for an fliegal purpose it cannot be sustained. It cannot be enforced against the citizen unless it is clearly and distinctly authorized by law. "Whenever money is raised by taxation, the purpose for which it was levied ought to appear upon the face of the proceeding, and if that purpose was illegal, there can be no authority to collect the tax; the officer who attempts to enforce it will be liable in traspass, and the purchaser can acquire no title to the property seized and sold to satisfy it."

N.W. Edwards.

To the Editor of The Chacago Trabums:

Chicago, Jan. 24.—You touched the very nerve of the whole matter in your article in Sunday's Tribums on city taxation, but you did not go far chough. The army of leeches now fastened on the people of this city will keep their hold so long as they receive their sustonance.

In order that the latter might work up the case. The pectition for Fanning's pardon was signed by J. Y. Scammon, Frank Paimer, W. M. Taylor, Mr. Barnum, and himself...

Q.—How many of the signers were members of the Cook County Land Company?

The question was objected to.

Mr. Astrhum stated in explanation that the Land Company was miterested in the very land now in question. hold so long as they receive their sustenance and are not destroyed. The latter remedy apand are not destroyed. The latter remedy appears to be utterly out of the power of the taxpaying portion of this community; hence their sustenance must be taken away. This can be done by the refusal to pay taxes, if the power to borrow money shall be taken away at the same time. The enemy can subsist comfortably as long as he can borrow. Now, let it be once thoroughly understood by the capitalists here and elsewhere that all these temporary loans made by the City and County Governments are prohibited by the Constitution of the State, and can and will be utterly repudated by this city and county, and the last sustenance of the leeches will be gone by the entire refusal of capitalists to lend their money with no security. This word "repudiation" is a hard word for an honest man to use, but these loans are made without warrant of law, and the capitalists who take them are doing it at their peril,—they should be notified that it will also be to their loss.

FUN IN PROSPECT. New Obleans, Jan. 24.—The coming carnival season in New Orleans will be umsually attractive Feb. 24, the Knights of Momus Mistick display; on the 20th occurs the opening of the gree Southern States Exposition, with military and civic display. Gov. Hendricks of Indiana, will civic display. Gov. Hendreks of Indians, will deliver the opening address. The international pigeon-shooting tournament commences the same day. It is expected that some 300 sportsmen will be present including many of the most noted. On the 28th the King of Carmval armies and on the 28th the King of Carmval armies and on the 28th the King of Carmval armies in grand procession.

The Illinois Central & Great Jackson route have made excursion rates from Chicago to New Orlesons and return \$35 for the round trip; tickets good till April 1, cevering the period of the fair and earnival.

A SCION OF THE TIMES-EARLY LIBEL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 24.—The two indicted Rockford journalists, Fred C. Dayton and Louis . Manlove, were arraigned before Judge Brown this morning to answer for the crime of publishing a shocking defamatory article against Edward H. Griggs, of Chicago, whom they accused of originating the Times-Early scandal. The Hon. J. M. Bailey, of Freeport, counsel for the defendants, made a motion to quash the indictment, claiming that both counts were defective. Judge Brown reserved his decision. this morning to answer for the crime of pu

BLAINE'S AMENDMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.—Congress Charles G. Williams has written Secretary of State Harlow inclosing Blaine's proposed School amendment to the Federal Constitution, and adment to the Federal Con asking if Illinois has within the past five or ter years appropriated money, and how much, to any sectarian schools or charitable institutions under sectarian control. The Secretary un of such State aid or appropriation.

A DUBUQUE ENTERPRISE. DUBUQUE, Is., Jan. 24.-An association with DUBUQUE, Is., Jan. 24.—An association with a capital of \$200,000 was incorporated to-day in this city, known as the Loan and Building Association, with the following officers: G. B. Burch, President; C. B. Dean, Vice-President; Edward T. Kaim, Secretary: H. M. Kingman, Treasurer. The Directors and stockholders are some of our most reputable, active, and solid business man, and the Association will have the good-will and support of our citizens. KIBBE VS. HILL.

An Ineffectual Effort to Exclude the Reporters. The Defendant Relates His Francis

Search of Testimony.

Public interest in the Kibbe-Hill ejectment suit continues unabsted, as was shown by the crowd in attendance upon the opening of Judge Hopkins' court resterday morning. The first winess was Mr. R. S. Tuthill, Assistant City Attorney, Refere proceedings in the continue of the court of the co Attorney. Before proceeding with his examina-tion, Mr. Barnum, counsel for the defense, asked the Court for an order to prevent the pub-lication of reports of the trial in the newspapers. heation of reports of the trial in the newspapers, alleging that his client and winesses were placed in a false light and their interests greatly injured. Judge Hopkins, however, promptly refused to entertain any such motion, stating that it was too enlightened an age to talk about banishing the representatives of the press from the place of the proceedings of a case that had excited so much public interest as had the one in progress.

progress.

THE EXAMINATION OF MR. TUTHILL THE EXAMINATION OF MR. TUTHIFL
was then begun. He stated that he was an
attorney-at-law, and in April and stay last had a
desk in the office of Leonard Swett. He declined to say whether or not he went to Philadelphia about that time, ou the ground that he
was then acting as attorney for James Reed, and
it would be a violation of professional honor to
divulge what took place while he was acting in
that capacity. He was not employed directly by that capacity. He was not employed directly by Reed, but acted for Mr. Biebee, who was Reed's attorney. Witness had never had anything to do with the Turner case.

At this point Mr. Barnum stated that Reed had

given his consent to the witness telling all he might know, whereupon Mr. Tuthill declared his delphia, being requested to do so by Mr. Bisbee Arriving there, he told Mrs. Beed that he want ed to get whatever would be important for Reed's defense on the forgery trial, and she

Arriving there, he told Mrs. Reed that he wanted to get whatever would be important for Reed's defense on the forgery trial, and she gave him a trunk with books and papers. He delivered the trunk to Mr. Bisbee.

At the conclusion of his testimony the Court took a recosts.

In the afternoon,

In. OKORGE W. HILL,
defendant, was first placed on the witness-stand, his testified that he came to Chicago from Irwin.
O., in September, 1861. His instention was to get into business.

He had been a law student. His first effort at handling real astate was probably some time in 1881. He went into the office of Judge Biodgett in 1861. He never practiced law to any extent, the had never been in any business practically but that of real estate. He first became acquainted with B. K. Turner in 1874, and made an effort to ascertain the whereabouts of Turner after learning that he had obtained the deeds. On that occasion there were present Rodolphus Turner, Howard A. Turner, hir. Price, and Mr. Nichols. Mr. Price had a desk in witness' office, and Mr. Nichols was a resident of Racine. At that interview Mr. Turner with his brother came to the office and said he had heard that witness was looking for him. Hill replied that was so, as he wished to see the deeds. Mr. Turner then told him that the deeds were in Quincy. The conversation was carried on in an excited tone. That interview was held before the witness made the affidavite before the Court in the case. The deeds referred to in the interview included two deeds that were on record. No alinsien was made, as far as he could recollect, to the fact that Richard P. Robinson was a minor, nor was anything said about a confirmatory deed that would be in force on Robinson's coming of age. All that he was to on on Robinson's signature to be deeds. He was positive that nothing was ready and the was to onlimit to their him that he (Turner) had a confirmatory deed; and the assignment from Robinson to Horie was recorded in 1870. In that interview the name of Empson Hamilton was not sentioned

ner, the Warden being present each time. He promised to make an effort to secure Fanning's liberty, in order that the latter might work up

The question was objected to.

Mr. Ketchum stated in explanation that the Land Company was interested in the very land now in question.

The question was withdrawn.

Witness continued that he carried photographs of the deeds to foliet to show them to Fanning. He did not say to Fanning that if he would help him to prove the deeds a forgery, he would assist Fauning to get a pardon. He got the pardon, and took it to Johet. Fanning was released, and came to Chicago to see his wife and son; he want the same day to Philadelphia. On the following day witness followed, and met him at the Continental Hotel. Fanning bad met him at the Continental Hotel. Fanning bad met Bragg, a forger, and lad learned that the handwriting was that of

Mitness remained in Philadelphia one day, going thence to New York. His object was to find James Reed. Fanning went with him, and together they met Joseph G. Lawrence. Lawrence promised to see Adams, the father-in-law of keed. He did so, and brought back-word that a letter addressed to James Reed, No. 600 South Forty-second sireet, West Philadelphia, would reach Reed.

Ten days after leaving Philadelphia Reed was arrested in Quincy, having the trunk with deeds in his possession. Witness was in Quincy at the time of the arrest. He left Philadelphia March 29. A writ for Reed's arrest was procured by maans of an affidavit made by himself. Before the affidavit he employed Mr. Ewing. He paid Mr. Ewing \$50 for his assistance. Ewing was State-Attorney at Quincy, Q.—Did you pay Ewing \$1,000 for coming to Chicago?

The witness said that as Reed refused to confess, he sent for Ewing to come to Chicago as a witness. Ewing said he could enly come professionally. He did come in that capacity, and stayed several weeks. Ewing then precented a bill for \$1,000. He paid him \$250, and gave him a note for \$750. At the time witness protested against the size of the bill. Ewing then precented and his wife at the hotel in Chicago, and also his

Turner suffer. For that reason witness allowed the bill.

Witness had also paid the expenses of Reed and his wife at the hotel in Chicago, and also his traveling expenses to Philadelphia and back several times. He should think the total amount since the criminal trial would be between \$300 and \$300. The largest sum paid at one time was \$200. He had given him \$125 that morning to pay his board.

The Court at this point ordered an adjournment until this morning.

ment until this morning.

The Japanese Agricultural College.
Springfeld (Mass.) Republican.
Our Agricultural College experiment is to be repeated in Japan. The Japanese Government have been for some time to endeavoring engage President W. S. Clark to found for them an agricultural institution after the plan of the one at Amherst. The Trustees have granted him a year's absence, and such arrangements will be made that it is believed his going will not prove in jurious to the Massachusette College. Ample capital will be furnished. Col. Clark is authorized to engage his assistants, and in every way to conduct the undertaking after his own methods. A special Minister has been in the country affecting the arrangement. President Clark's family are to remain at Amherst.

Look Twice.

A lady who has a great borror of agents, and has been more than usually chasted out of time and money by them lately, was called to the door the other morning by a resounding ring of the bell. Upon opening it she discovered a nicely-dressed man, carrying in his hand a small satched.

One glance she gave at this, then, instantly

concluding he was one of her abominations, she hastily ejaculated: "I do not wish anything this evening, sir," and brought the door to with a click, afterwards returning softly to the partly-closed blinds of a front window to reconneitre.

She beheld the supposed agent staring rather biankly at the closed door, a consicil struggle, in which ammement and aunoryance were each attriving hard for victory, taking place on his face, while his disengaged hand, after the manner of all men when considerably takes abbok, vigorously stroked his whishers or nervously twisted his mustache.

She gave one hasty look, then another, her eyes growing larger; then there was a little half-screem of delight, a sweeping rush, a doorswing open wide, a man and woman rapidly advancing, and then—oh! food for ye goesip-loving neighbors on the watch—an audible kiss, and a woman clasped tightly in a man's strong arms. It was the lady's father, whom she had not seen for a number of years.

Truth Stranger than Fiction.

Truth Stranger than Fiction.

Rece River (New.) Reveale.

There was one old fox which for a period of several years had continually evaded the fleetest and keenest-scented hounds, the scent invariably being lost in the vicinity of a house situated in the woods and far removed from any habitation, and which was used as a storehouse for pelts. At last one day the hounds started the old for, and away he went in the direction of the house, with a pack of young hounds in full cry after him, but on nearing the house be disappeared, leaving the hounds and hunters non-pluseed as usual. While the hunters were gathered in and around the house discussing the frequent mysterious disappearance of the fox, an old veteran hound came limping up, and entering the door set up a vigorous barking, and tried to jump up on the wall. His singular action attracted the attention of the hunters, and, an examination being made, the old fox was found suspended by his tail to a nail in the wall, keeping perfectly still, and looking, unless closely observed, like the pelts with which the walls were hung. This plainly showed that the old fox, when too closely pressed, had taken refuge in the house and hung himself up on the nail by his tail, which was the reason for the dogs always losing the scent at that particular place.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-\$1.500 CASH-NICE COTTAGE AND lot, 28x125, with been, water, size, t corner lot on Taylor-st., east of Ogdan-av. This is a bargain for some one. \$3,000, \$500 dawn, nice lot (foundation walls in) on Sricat., of fost cast of Doarborn. This is a decided usergain, and the best neighborhood in sity.

A. B. BOYEN, Boom 14, 166 Madison-st.

TOR SALE-OR RENT-A BRICK STOSES UN A Teross street on South Side, a good location for a groony store; only require small payment down. Apply to owner, B4 Clark-st., Roum 5, from 11 to 12 o'clock. POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-POR VACANT LOT, 1500; L-room cottage, to be incred. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., Lake and LaSalle-st. FOR EXCHANGE-BRICK HOUSE ON NORTH

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE - MORGAN PARK-C. R. I. & P. R. R.; IS miles; & minutes; il cents fare; & 65 commutation per year; seven trains. Artesian woll water supplied free school sand likes mearprased. House built to order, and sold on time. GEORGE R. CLARKE, Agent, No. 11; Chamber of Commerces.

POR SALE - LOTS, CORNER WABASH-AV. AND Trity-seventie-fit. S. 1, 25, payable 8250 cash and 8300 per year. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

per pear. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-es.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, OR TO RENT

For your nost and substantial dwellings at Ravena
wood and Summerciale; lake water soon: cheep fares and
frequent trains. R. GREER, 24 Medison-st.

WANTED-TO SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR floring mill, water-power, a plantation in Middle Texas, consisting of 200 scree, 70 wood land the balance prairie; the best soil in the world, sandy toam, produces large-crops of all sorts of great, 35 to 40 bushels of wheat, 75 to 100 of cast, 40 of corn, I bale of cotton, 200 bushels of sweet petatoes, etc.; good house of nine rooms, well of sweet petatoes, etc.; good house of nine rooms, well of water, bearing orchard, consisting of apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry, naciarins, apriori, fig. etc. Flowers bloom the year round; cattle tarire united; na cod, ne snow, no mud. Price, 48,00. Address DAVID BEOWN, Mexis, Limestone Co., 7ezas. Limestone Co., Texas.

TOM SALE—A GOOD IMPROVED FARM WITHIN 19 miles of Chicago, or exchange for a stock farm to the control of the control o

W ANTED-TO BUY GOOD IMPROVED LAND IN Iows near the line of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad: perioe must be low; will pay each. Apply to W. E. FURNESS, 26 Portland Block.

TO BENT-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES (WITH out basements) on Ogdan-av., between Adams and Jackson-siz.; will be renied cheap to May, 1877. H. G. YOUNG, Room 6 Bryan Block. TU HENT -88 TO \$15 PER MONTH, 4 NEW COT-tarse of 5 cours cook, on Holbrook and Harvard-sta-between Western and Campbell-sys. Inquire at 250 Western-str., sear flabbrook-st. TU RENT A PLEASANT ALCOVA FRONT ROOM
with hot and cold water, gas, fursace, heat, etc.,
furnished; also smaller furnished room at \$6 Centro-av.

Suburban.

(PO RENT-CHEAP-FURNITURE FOR SALE AT Indicts value; good house and barn with an acre of ground in Lake View. within half block of horse-cars. Call or address E. M. RAWORTH, F River-st. Chicago.

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS, NEWLY CAL cimined, very cheep to respectable parties. Inquire of P. F. EYAN, 328 West Madison-st. TO RENT-ROOMS SINGLE AND EN SUITS, FUR-nished or unfurnished, with or without board. 23

TO RENT-376 STATE-ST., NICELY FURNISHED, will lighted rooms, with the 63 per week. Transmission of the company TO RENT-5 ROOMS, WATER IN KITCHEN, \$10; 4-room house, \$8; \$ rooms, \$8; and a variety of others. 109 West Harrison-St. TO RENT.-DESIRABLE SUILES OF ROOMS FOR housekeeping in Mendel Block, corner Pacificav. and Van Buren-st. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs. TO RENT A PLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS, WITH water and other conventiones for housekeeping; very pleasant location; at 167 Park-av. TO RENT-ROOMS WELL SUITED FOR FAMILY

IN Olark-et.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS,
31,50 to \$7 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 12 Fourth-et., two blocks south Port-Olice.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT

Tooms at from \$13 to \$20 per mouth, best location in
the city, at 16 South Clark-et., Room 11. TO RENT-CHEAP, FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 1 89 Wabash av.
TO RENT-NEW BRICK, SUITE 6 ROOMS, BATH
and gas, 830; brick house, 10 rooms, gas and bath,
840; near Lincoln Park. W. L. DAVIS, 188 Handolph-st.

TO BENT-STORES OFFICES. &c

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR & JACKSON-ST., Sear State. Inquire W. M. DER, Franklin and Quincy-sts.

TO BENT_STORE AND BASKMENT IN MENDEL
Block, corner of Pacific-av. and Van Bursn-st. Inquire at 158 Fifth-av., up-stairs. TO RENT.—WITH STEAM POWER, STORE-ROOM, and lofts, in building 63 and 68 South Canal-st.; also rmail room with power in, 67 and 68 South Canal-st. F. C. WELCH, MI LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-DOCK FROM MAY 1, AT THE FOOT
of Carpenter and Grove-size., North Branch; has
been occupied by Miner T. Ames & Co. as a coal-pare
since leff. Arrangements could be made for an earlier
possession. R. B. C.LARK, Room St. No. 50 Lakalis-si.

WANTED TO RENT-4 OR 5 UNFURNISHED pleasant rooms for housekeeping, near-Madison or Lake-st. cars; steady tenant; rent in advance, but murt be moderable. Address W. U. ROST, West Division F. O. WANTED-TO RENT-A MODERN STYLE HOUSE with eight good sleeping rooms, good barn, between lixteenth and Twenty-eighth-ets., South Side; private lamity; first-class references. Address O S. Tribune office.

L'QUITY IN DOWN-TOWN REAL ESTATE IN EX-Longe for new or second-hand machinery. Address 2 34, 7rhune office. CURNITURE WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR TO RXCHANGE—AN ORDER FOR \$75 WORTH OP TO RXCHANGE—AN ORDER FOR \$75 WORTH OP I new furniture on one of the largest dealers in the city; will take order a purious ratios and deal strictly on catch beats. TO K, P. O. Box 134. WANTED-IOWA LAND FOR GOOD FARM AND residences also residence near Ellis Park for good property. D. HENRY SHKLDON, 103 Washington-st. WANTED-A FLOURING MILL IN EXCHANG
VANTED-A FLOURING MILL IN EXCHANG
for clear property, acres, 129 40, 100 lots, 210,000 is
securd notes, or will real mill. Address 5 to Tribune of WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-PIRST-CLASS REAL estate in lows for hotel furniture, new or good second hand; wauted to furnish a new hotel of 126 rooms. Address J M E, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UUTION :— TURSDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND Saturdays—Horses, earriages, and harmess a speciality, as Wiks Yun & 400. '8, Not. ise and its East Washnetourst. Ample time gives to test all norses sold under warrannee. Stock on band at private saie. WANTED-TO PURCHASE A SECOND-HAND phasion; cash. Address, stating style and price, O b, Tribuno office. WANTED-A GOOD HORSE 5 OR 6 YEARS OLD.
Call on N. C. JOHNSON, 272 West Indiana-st.,

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED-INSTRUCTION ON THE VIOLIN FROM a compotent master; German preferred. Address, stating terras, W. M. Tribune effica.
WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN telegraphing; uniting to be paid out of ealary after attuation, as secured. Northwest corner Gardner House,

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED patibility, etc.; scandal avoided; faddress P. U. Box 284, Chicago. DIVORCES-LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUDulentily. Fee after descree. Florest practices the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Not lift.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkespers, Clerks, Sto.
WANTED-A DRUG CLERK, MUNT BE GERman, with reference, time of experience, and age
Address PRARMACUNT, ZR. Tribmas office.

WANTED-A BAKER TO GO TO THE COUNTRY ANDREW G. BING & OO., If North Clark et. WANTED-A GOOD SHOBMAKER AT 467 DI-WANTED-GOOD MOLDING STICKER. CALL

Employment Agencies.
WANTED -500 RALLMOAD LABORERS.
Arkansas, 50 wood-Cappors for Wisconia.
CHRISTIAN, 1d Sonia Water 51, Roon i. Misocliancons

Misocliancons

Wanted—Canvassers to self-diler for all kerosens
lamps; kureks no-chimney barner; new combination
too; large and beautiful chromos; Little Giant fackhammer, and a bundred other new and fast-selling articles. The largest and most complete assortment of
agents goods and he world. C.M. Liningrom, 41

Statest., Chicago.

Navast, Chicago.

W. ANTED-MEN-THIS MAY BE JUST WHAT
W. TON WARE. If you desire a permanent and profileable
business, that pay 200 per cent, and wish if asmoles for
trial, and stamp for particulars. HAY \$ 00., Onlogo,
il LaSalle-th, Roem 6. Si Lasalie-st., Rosm s.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND
town in the world. You can make \$35 a day selling
out totter-Copying Book; no press, water, or brigh required. Excession Manufacturing Co., 16 Tribune Build-

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMEN OF GOOD business habits, and well connected socially, can hear if an opportunity to obtain a confidential position, with irst-class concluments. Send name and address to Z 83, rebuse codes. WANTED-SIX ACTIVE MEN TO SELL GOODS to families on weekly payments; liberal inducement.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN ON GOOD SALARY:
Wanted by a blood of the control O. H. PLACEY, Architect, 70 East Madison-st., 1600m it.

WANTED — RNERGETIC AND INTELTIGENT
mon of good address as solicitors. Business permanont and paying. Address N & Tribuge ados.

WANTED—GOOD ACTIVE MEN AS AGENTS TO
sell coal; Hoursl commissions. Corner of Carroll and Carpenter-sts.

WANTED-A MALE TRACHER FOR A DISTRICT school, 30 miles from Colleage. Apply to H. B. ALLEN, 128 Clark-st., from il to 12.

WANTED-A COOD MAN WITH \$2 TO LOAN ON security; good wages. MONHOH HOUSE, 177 East Mogroe-st.
WANTED-GERMAN BOY, AGE 17, TO WORK IN Wantspacks. The Bast Adamset.
Wantspacks on veckly payments. Factors to West Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO KNOWS SOMBTHING
Of the boot and shoe business. Best of references required. 106 Archer av.

WANTED—A BOY AT 44 AND 45 DEARBORN-ST.,
from 18 to 16 years old. JO BROMEWICK.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE WHO WRITES a good and rapid hand. Salary 85 per week, Address T 8, Tribune office. dress T 5, Tribune office.

WANTED-5,000 MEN TO SELL CENTENNIAL
Letter Copying-book. Centennial Manufacturing
Company, Room 2 McCormick's Block. WANTED-TWENTY-FIVE AGENTS FOR CITY WANTED—MEN TO SELL FAST-SELLING NOV-elties, needles, chromes, and jeweley. American Novelty Company. 162 East Madison-st., Room 18.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Domestics.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in a small family. Apply at 41 Eighteen h-s

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOR to go to Evaneton. Inquire at 100 Washington-st., 11 to 12 o'clock Tuesday. W. P. JONES. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR WASHING AND W general housework. Also, a nurse girl. Inquire at No. 24 I would eighthed.
We averal housework in a family of two; must know how to cook, wash, and iron: Protestant professed. Apply at \$25 North Wells-st., up-stairs. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON none but a good cook need apply; Gorman or Sweds preferred. 194 Ashland-av. WANTED—ANY YOUNG GIRL WISHING A HOME on a farm in the country, call at the Commorcial Hotel at 8, 1, or 60'clock. J. ANTHONY, Room 127. WANTED-A GOOD GIBL AT & NOBTH CLARK

WANTED A GERMAN NURSE CIRL. WILLING to assist at second-work, one about 15 years old preferred. Apoly Tuesday at 615 Michigan-av.

WANTED A GOOD HEALTHY WET-NURSE. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A CAPABLE WOM an to nurse a sick cuild 2 years old. Apply at 25 St. Johns-place, near Union Park.

WANTED-GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN GIRL for private families, hotels, laundries, etty and soun try, at MiSS. DUSK M'S office, & Milwaukee-ar,

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-AT COLORED HELP AGENCY,
South Halsfedst; B first class colored girls
general housework and shambermaids, 5 good cooks
coachinen. Up stairs. J. H. ROBERTS & CO. Mincellancons.

WANTED-A FRW INTELLIGENT YOUNG LA

"Bastiss for the Union." Just this book for the Content
and year. All expenses about the the Content
and year. All expenses about the Manual Content
(Clarks.t., address DUSTIN, OLLLARS & O.). In Scott

Clark-st.

WANTED-SIX RESPECTABLE GIRLS Withness of light and artistic character. After one work's
trial good hands will be given steady work by the piece at
good prices. Address, with real name and successes, is
own handwriting, W 64, Tribune office. MUSICAL. A one to three months. Price, \$200. Warrant Brand New Rosewood Plano-Porte, 78 Oct. The tares, all latest improvements, massive and slegant carred rosewood case, sepantine plants, riskly carred from Manufacturers' list price, 450, For sale, with sood and overs only Sha. Warranted for five years. R. T. MARTIN, 158 State-st. R. T. MARTIN, IMBRAIS-BEST IN THE WORLD-CHICKERING PIANOS-BEST IN THE WORLD-Sold on monthly or quarterly payments at REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 22 Van Buren-st.

HAINES BROS. PIANOS ALL MODERN IM-provements, sich rosewood cases, full, clear tena. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 22 Van Buret et. JUST AT THE PRESENT TIME THERE IS NORE
than a smally fine and complete assortimental secondhand planos and organs to be found at W. W. KIMBALL'S. corner of planos include those of several standard makes, such as Halles, Davis & Co., Steinway, Haines
Bros., Emerson, etc. They will be sold at uncommonly
low prices for a few days, the rates ranging from \$100.

R. T. MARTIN, 114 STATE-ST., NEW PIANOS, AT HALF REGULAR PRIORS.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS— \$50, \$75, \$100, \$180, \$200, R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. S. T. MARTIN, 15: State-st.

\$125 - PAYABLE BUP PER MONTH-WILL BUY
num. Privilege of exchange for new plano. RERD'S
TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 28 van Beren-st.

\$180 will BUY A ROSHWOOD, 1% OCTAVE
planeforts, Preced grand exticut manufactorrers' price, 655: m perfect order: been used only a short
time. E. T. MARTIN, 16: State-st.

CLOSING OUT.
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.
AN IMMESSE STOCK OF
LADIES FINE FUES.
MARTIN'S, IMSTANCE.
VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVFN THAT WE WILL
not beld conserved responsible for goods delivered
to any person unless upon presentation of our writing order. SHOVER & CO.. 20 and 200 Bast Mailson-ex.
Chicago, Jan. 34, 1856.

OFFICE FURNITURE WANTED TO RENT, OR
ownld purchase on installments. No objection to secouch hand furniture, but must be in good sendation and
good quality. Address Y 21, Tribune office.
CLAPE WANTED.NEW OR SECOND HAND, IN CAFE WANTED-NEW OR SECOND-HAND, IN exchange for carriages, at 220 Wabash-sv. H. J. ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING ANI miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a lette to JONAS GELDER, 628 State-st. to JONAS GELDER, ES State-st.

Wanted-Shoond-Rand Engine Latte, its inch swing, in good order; must be chicap, or in exchange for office-furniture. Address 7 15, Tribune office WANTED-BOARD AND NURSING FOR AN IN Tribute office.

WANTED YOU CAN GET YOUR CORNS SUCCESSIBLE TRANSPORT OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

76 VAN BUREN-ST. NEAR STATE — NEW boarding-house. Board for ladies or gentlemen. St to \$5 per week, with use of plane.

MICRICAN-AV. NEAR TWENTY-SHOOMD-ST.—
To rent, with board, a pleasant from room, furnitshed; in persise family. References. X 78, Tribuse.

West Side.

464 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR SHELDON - TO rest, with first-class board, two pleasantly furnished, warn rooms, good table, home comforts. BOARD WANTED. BOARD-FIRST-CLASS ROUM AND BOARD IN private family on one of the South Side avenues for gentleman and lady. Address A. D. LAMB, 20 and 22 BOARD-IN A CHRISTIAN SPIRITUALIST FAM-

SEWING MACHINES. PIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE, payable in work done at home. IRA D. OWEN 200., 2B East Madison-st. OO., 2B Kast Madison et.

IMPROVED SINGER, WHERLER & WILSON,
Howe, Grover & Baker, and all kinds of abuttle machians, for sale chasp to pay advances; must be add.
Private Loan Office, ile Clark et., Room 2, my-slairs.

CINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 263 WHST
Madison et. — Machines sold on monthly payments,
rented, exchanged, and repaired. Open till 8 p. m.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

TOB SALE AT A BARGAIN THE FURNITURE I of a furnished roug. Address Z & Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.

O man; has had treive years' experience in the wholeale grocery trade; understands it thoroughly; well acmainted with the city trade; good references. V 78,
Iribuno effice.

Trados,
CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS CARorings blackwish; will form the own helper. Please
uddrass 271, Tribune offers.

OFTUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH TEST!

Monials for ability, integrity, and sobriety. Has completed responsible positions, and is southtomed to keep secounts. Address ZX. Tribune office. CITUATION WATERD-BY A THOROUGLY EX-Derienced office boy, a good peaman. No. I city references. Address O T. Tribane office, for three days. SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALES-man. Saddlery hardware preferred. Would like to travel in lows and Minnesots. Address X 6, Fribune of-fice, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE Domestica.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTUH GIRL AS III West Washington-de.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A KRSPROTABLE D young girl is do general housework or as second cook in a private boarding-house. Unlifer two days at 15 West Taylor 4b. West Taylor-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
general housework in a respectable family. Best a
references if required. Apply at 60 sholto-st., man Har

ITUATION WANTED-IN A PIRST-CLASS FAMaddress II Areads-court, Y. M. C. A. Best of references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework or sewing. Call at 178 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND from in private family. Call for two days at 81 Nobraska-st., down-stairs.

CITHATION WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL IN private family to do general housework, good cook, washer, and ironor. Apply at 74 Third-av., floom 14. SOMMSTRANSS.

NUTATION WANTED BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO travel with a lady going South or West, as children's turns. Address, for one week, at a Tribuse office. MOUSE ROUSE, A.C. Fibuse offer.

MOUSE ROUSE A MIDDLE-AGED

SOMEO, member of Septis Conrel, as homodosper
ici yer sountry; not aired of work. 139 South Clark-

do plain sewing, or to attend ply for two days at 122 State-at-

Employment Agencies

CHUATIONS WANTED—AT OULDED HELD

Agence, 184 South Haisted-et, persons to employ
itest-class safored help girls for governal housework, chambornalde, easts, persons waiters, coachunen. Upstairs.

J. H. NOBERTS & CO. STUATIONS WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF larger in Control of the Work-lass female help, will please extroute the Work-larger Association office, the Wabash-av. MRS. BAKEL.
CITUATIONS WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF
Direct-class female help of all nationalities can be writed
out short notice. Men. S. LAPRISS, 381 West Madison st.
CITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Scandinavian and German fomale help can be
supplied at MES. DUNK & Societo. So Millysakserav.

Miscollaneous.

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Miscollaneous.

Dildy (a widow), at comparion to an invalid, or lady in dinicate health, is aged on unicase and damandage, settlement, is a comparion to an invalid, or lady in the latest the latest the latest the latest the lightest references given and required. Address K H A, 15 Wellington-st. Toronto, Canada.

DIFUATION WANTED - BY AN INTELLIGENT by the latest the same assembly the latest th

FINANCIAL. A A.—TO LOAN—NONRY ON CHICAGO PROPorty for a term of years as fullowing relation on the control of the contro

80 Washington-st., corner Dearborn A A A - \$23.00 TO LOAN IN NUMBER OF FROM \$2.00 TO \$10.00, ON THE PROOF \$ CO. OF MARK OF FROM \$2.00 TO \$10.00, ON WORLD SHEET OF \$ CO., OF MARK WASHINGTONS. Washington-st.

A NY ONE WANTING MONEY CAN BE ACCOM
A modated by storing furniture, sperchardise, or other
good collateral in the proof searchouse life West Monros-st. roe-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES
A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, if
Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1864. A 1 COMMERCIAL NOTES, MORTGAGES, LOCAJ A stocks, city certificates, bought and sold. ISAAU GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Prith-av. FOR SALE-\$1,500 FULLY PAID-UP EMPIRE IN ngton-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST
On city improved real artate, in sums of \$31,00 and
powerds. Apply to C. R. FIRLD & CO., 10 Portland MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, passes, Singer machines, and other cellstands, Private Loan Omoe, 12 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN ONE SUM OF \$1.00. ONE OF \$2.00 and other cellstands, Private Loan Omoe, 12 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN-ONE SUM OF \$1.00. ONE OF \$2.00 at 2 passesses, and larger sums at the very lowest rates, on real outsite in Ohiologo. B. C. CQBA 2 Oct., 44 Securior-rate. TO LOAN -82,000, \$2,000, \$3,000 OR \$1,000, AT CUR rept rates for 5 years on aity property. DANIEL N. WANTED \$600 FOR 8 MONTHS; SECURITY
house and lot, clear, worth \$2,000. Will pay:
commission, nor more than 10 per cent. Address P 9 commission to be to the Tribute office.

WANTED SLice FOR A CUSTOMER ON CRNtral animproved business property. No commissions. GRORGE H. HESS & GO., 106 Deachornel. 8 9, AND 10 PER CENT-MONRY IN HAND TO
O loan on real setate in sums to suit. Mortgage notes
bought. W. M. WILLNER, 128 Lecalis-et., Room L. \$12.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$2.00, \$3.50, 100 trait rates, on good Chicago property. W. D. KERFOUT & OO. 8 RAS Washington St.
\$100.000 HRRB IN BANK TO LOAN ON Apply at Business Med's Union, 97 Despots.

OST—A RED POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING SA Licatrond ticket, small check on which payment is stopped, a small creas, and some small papers. The finder can have the money by returning the rest to Tribune can have the money by returning the rest to Tribune obloca.

I OST-ON SUNDAY APTERNOON, BETWERN I OTHOR and Twenty-artificity, a gold bescoled in secretaring the first of the second second in the second second second in the second se

L OST. THE MAN WHO FOUND THE GREEN L parrot between Clinton and Jefferson.ets., on Randolph. Monday afternoon, 8th Jaquer, please return to West Randolph.ets., and be suitably rewarded. LOST ON THE 21D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1875, a white and liver-colored dog (tensile), salven be 1th name of June. A reward of \$2 will be given as JAOUS SUIL MIDTS asked, South Casel. recovery.

OTRAYED—OR STOLEN—\$10 REWARD FOR THE

D return of, or information of, black sow with white
forehead to JOHN ANDERSON, 27 Wept Eric-st. forehead to JURIN AN DIRECTOR, 227 We up any act.
TOLEN.-IF THE PARTY WHO STOLE THE
Jovalry from the hence on Michigan-et., man Aixtogoth-et., will return the same he will be liberally rewarded and an questions-acked.

TOLEN.-FROM 364 MICHIGAN-AV., JAN. 21. WE
are willing to pay a liberal reward for return of property and no questions saked. Address, stating terms, Q 54.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A CLEAR STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR SALE A with horse and wagon in good lecality, cheep. Call or address E. S. RICHMOND, No. 45 Metapolitan Block hicago.

THE BEST BAKERY AND RESTAURANT ON West Side for sale cheap or trade. Address B. No. West Side for sale cheap or trade. A direct E. No. 2D Dearborn-et.

177 C—PHILADELPHIA DESTRENIAL—Levis.—

177 C—PHILADELPHIA DESTRENIAL—Levis.—

177 C—PHILADELPHIA DESTRENE professor, a largeboriel and restaurant at Fairmount Park, especific feacols measurement. Balleting 240 feet front; accommisedstitusted on high greened and evision feature from Randera

Pennsylvania and the Union Line Dity Pastone Halbert

Pennsylvania and the Union Line Dity Pastone Halbert

Editable, No. 250 North Statement of Philadelphia.

FOR SALL POR SALE-OR TRADE-GROCKEY FIXTURES,
consisting of shalving, complers, show-case, coffeemill, store, e.u., etc., Anderson X 21, Tribunes of each
pole Sale-DOUSELE FRAME BUILDING, TO BE
moved on or before May 1, 18%, ettanted on latest, near-Union Park. COLE, NEWELL & MOSSER,
roal-estate agents, 18: West Madison-st.
POR SALE-IN CENTRAL CHURCH MCVICKER'S
Theores, two cents Nos. 51 and 55 miles, G, orchestics
circle, third seat back. Inquire at 33 and 5 wabsat-av. BOOKs.

HUME'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, SVOLS, NEW, BS; laves of the Lord Chancellors of England, 19 year, saw, 35; laves of the Chief Justices or Singland, 5 vols., new, 35; Cowdes Girsters, 6 vols., segantly bound, sew, 35; Cowdes Girsters, edition); edgrant copy of the Nation Fortrait Gallery, bull moneco, 35; Mangele edition of Wordsworth, 6 vols., useas, 57, lb. Marcel edition of Wordsworth, 6 vols., useas, 57, lb. Marcel bargains in books. GLERERT, 197 South Clarket. PERSONAL.

to write you. Al..

DERSONAL—ALICE S.: WAS UNAVOIDABLY
absent Sunday; appoint another time at same place.
WILLIAMS, Tribuna office.

PERSONAL: WASHINGTON-ST. SATURDAY
morning, Young lady who took Sorth Clark-st.
act and powed from sintform, places and described to
0 W H, F. O. Bax till.

Specimen copies sent free.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give set-Office address in full, including State and County.

Bemittances may be made either by draft, express, set-Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk, TRAMS TO CHYS SUBSCHERERS, safly, delivered, Sunday excepted, 2.5 cents per week, ally, delivered, Sunday included, 36 cents per week, ally, delivered, Sunday included, 36 cents per week. Address THE TRIBURE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sta, Chicago, Ill.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, bet

WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between orn and State. Afternoon: "The Quiet Fa d" Poohahontas," Evening: "The Hidden H McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, betwee earborn and State, Engagement of Miss Minni almer. "Laughing Eyes."

HOOLEYS THEATRE—Randolph street, ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corn

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, January 25, 1876.

THE TRIBUNE AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

So the Deliter of The Chicago Tribune:

1 ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—

We advertise in all the papers of St. Louis, and I assure you we never receive a reply from outsfit St. Louis County, notwithstanding all the talk of the different papers of this city about their national circulation. We received answers from one "ad" in your paper from every State in the Onion, and we do not hecitate to say that THE TAINUNE is the best advertising medium in the United States. Now, gentlemen, do not think we want to compliment you too highly, but it is as we say. The St. Louis papers do not circulate outside the county in which they are printed.

We are in receipt of five hundred (500) letters in answer to our advertisement in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Yours truly, C. & W. So the Editor of The Chicago Tribune :

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday closed at 883.

Slightly warmer weather is to be our por tion to-day, according to Old Prob.

Indiana has 667,763 children of school age, of whom, according to the census just published, only 4,922 are illiterates. The State has a snug little school fund, stated at \$8,799,191, and her school property is valued

The Pacific Mail bribery matter is to be reinvestigated by the present Democratic action is to be taken as to the members now under the reproach of alleged complicity. Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, was the m

versing the judgment of the County Court of Cook County in refusing to enter judgment for the sale of lands for delinquent South Park assessments, the Court considers the question whether Cook County is undertownthip erganization, and decides that this county must be so considered.

Mayor Colvin last evening communicated to the Common Council his disapproval of rs' Gas ordinance, and, as the supporters of that measure could not muster a sufficient force to pass it over the veto, the ordinance falls to the ground; whereat, we imagine, nobody will grievously repine, excepting the incorporators of the Company.

Spain, in view of the recent communication of Secretary FISH to the various Euroto those Powers her policy regarding affairs in Cuba. The promise is made (a very in-definite one at best) that when the Carlists turn its attention to the Cuban insurgents and crush them out in like manner.

A vigorous and graphic expose of the d and inhuman system of treating cases of insanity by the county authorities made in the report of the Special Committee appointed by the Chicago Society of Physicians and Surgeons to investigate this subject, which is printed this morning. The report will be read with interest, and its representations are such as to demand immedi attention to the abuses and defects so clearly

It is now said that the House Committee whom was referred the investigation of recent outrages on the Texas frontier are considering the question of recommending to the President the propriety of issuing a proclamation declaring martial law in a strip of country bordering on the Rio Grande. Capt. forces, gives some startling facts in conne tion with the freebooters' raids, and show now incompetent the few regular troops now stationed in Texas are to deal with the murderous incursions of Mexican and Indian thieves and cutthroats.

portation question has been embodied in a bill introduced in Congress yesterday by Gen. HURLBUT, of Illinois. It contemplates the adaptation to American railway affairs of some of the features of the Belgian system of Governmental management, and provides for the construction of a double-track freight line from New York to Chicago, St. Louis, and Council Bluffs, at the expense of th nt, which is to guarantee the interthrough a Board of Commissioners, of the stock and management of the road. The plan further contemplates that at the end of the thirty years the bonds and stock certificates will have been paid out of the earn ings, and that the railroad will be free of debt and the property of the Government.

The Chicago produce markets were less animated yesterday. Mess pork was active and declined 10c per brl, closing firm at \$19.05 cash and \$19.45 for March. Lard was active and easier, closing firm at \$12.02}@ 12.05 per 100 hs cash and \$12.22} for March. Meats were quiet and easier, closing at 750 for boxed shoulders, 1050 for do short ribs and 10to for do short clears. Highwines were quiet and unchanged, at \$1.06 per gal-lon. Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat was less active and 1½c lower closing at \$1.00 cash and 99% for February. Corn was quiet and easier, closing firm at 43% cash and 42% for February. Oats were more active and ruary. Bye was quiet, at 66; \$667\$c. Barley was quiet and firm, closing at 890 for January and 70\$c for February. Hogs were in fair demand at Saturday's potent, closing stondy

at \$6.90@7.25 for packers' grades. Cattle were dull and nominally unchanged. sold at full prices—quoted at \$4.00@5.50 per 100 lbs. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$113.121 in greenbacks at the close.

An important stage of the trial of WILL-McKrz, at St. Louis, was reached yesterday. An effort was made by the defense and ably urged in the arguments of counsel, to secure a dismissal of the action upon the ground of the incompetency of the testimony of accomplices when unsupported and uncoroborated by the testimony of witnesses uplicated in the offense charged. This ove was stubbornly and powerfully resisted by the prosecution, Col. BROADHEAD taking the ground that the Court can only instruct the jury to acquit for the reason that the ony, if true, does not sustain the issue. He held that the real point at issue was an ttempt to prevent the introduction of further important evidence to complete the proof of the conspiracy. The decision of Judge Dillon will be rendered to-day. The present Board of County Commission

rs are singularly averse to self-investigation They prefer the safe and less public method of inquiry which obtains in a Grand Jury room, from which reporters are rigidly excluded,-more especially when the drawing of Grand Jurors can be so easily manipulated by the Board. There is matter for investigaion now at hand, but the Board will have none of it. Yesterday Commissioner Busse brought into notice a plain case of soliciting a bribe, -plain enough, if the facts are as stated, to send the corrupt Comioner to the Penitentiary. It is alleged by Mr. Busse that he has information that a county contractor was asked by a member of the Board to pay \$340 in order to have a bill of \$1,300 audi paid. Commissioners McCapprey and HoL DEN with great unanimity protested against bringing the matter before the open Board. and suggested that it should be taken to the Grand Jury. The report of the proceedings says: "Some confusion followed, in the milst of which the inquiry was conveniently lost sight of." Now it is desirable that the same confusion shall not extend with the same effect to the public in general and the Grand Jury in particular. It has been ascertained that the bribery proposition came from a professional lobbyist of established proficiency in such matters, but, as it is no known by whose co-operation the contract was to be carried out, it is externely desirable that something more should be heard and done in the pren

BECIPBOCITY WITH BRITISH AMERICA. The Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives has made a unanimous report recommending the appointment of a Board of Commissioners, to act with a like Board appointed by the British Government, to ascertain on what basis a treaty of recipro cal trade for the mutual benefit of the people f the United States and the six Domin winces can be negotiated. The Commit tee, in their written report, discuss the ques tion in all its details, and reaches the con elusion that a customs' union, or, as the Ger mans call it, a Zollverein, is the most advise ble, most equitable, and the easiest-executed plan. We trust that the conclusions of the the President, and that the preliminary steps in the establishment of reciprocal trade with Canada may be taken at an early day. A treaty providing for partial reciprocal trade was rejected by the Senate two years ago; but no reason can be successfully given why this country and Canada might not have a common tariff and common commercial regu lations, and such reciprocity of trade as i suggested by the territorial lines and intimat relations of the two countries.

Some person has been torturing his weak

rocal trade with Canada and favored th abrogation of the then existing treaty. To prove this "inconsistency," extracts from articles published in this paper in 1865 are reproduced in the columns of the Inter-Ocean, and a sprawling attempt is made to parade arguments against reciprocity. Conceding that what the ultra-protectionists are aiming at by these citations to be true, it only establishes that the Inter-Ocean is twelve years behind THE TRIBUNE, and that it is groveling in the studidity and absurdity which The Teibuns many years ago discarded. If intelligence and common sense ever make any progress in the Inter-Ocean office, its puerile ssays to maintain the doctrine of protection will be laughable to its editors twelve

years hence. After the close of the War there was a general feeling of resentment towards Canada for the undisguised sympathy shown by that country for the Rebels, and because that sympathy had on more than one occasion taken active form. There was a general be lief that the Canadians enjoyed greater advantages under the treaty than we did,certainly the Canadians were most anxions to continue that treaty,-and it was considered that its abrogation would be a sort of ounishment of our British neighbors for their unfriendliness during the War. So general was this feeling that there was hardly any opposition to giving the required notice and the treaty passed away. In 1865 there were many articles publish upon the Reciprocity treaty and other sub fects, into which there were introduced paragraphs and sentences that would hardly stand the test of subsequent reflection and cool reason. It happened very likely that some of these erratical propositions es-caped the attention of the editor. The writer of them has not been connected with this paper for years; but if THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ever published the THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ever published the statement that the importation of grain into the United States from Canada reduced the porter of the Cincinnati Enquirer stepped

price of grain produced in this country, then there was a sad neglect of editorial revision. The Canadians produce a fine article of winter wheat, which, years ago, before Minnesota became a prolific producer, was largely imported into the Eastern markets for milling purposes and to mix with Western spring wheat. The result was that the American surplus for exportation to Europe was proportionately increased. The joint surplus of Canada and the United States has he same market for export. The price of grain in the home market is regulated and governed by the price for exportation. The home price cannot permanently exceed that paign in Ohio furnishes another illustration which is offered for it for exportation. Hence of his peculiar gifts of "straddling" that it is immaterial to Canada how much American wheat enters Canada, because, Canada having a surplus, the price of both the among Democrats. It realized the character american and Canadian wheat is fixed by the istics of Barnum's What Is It. What is price it can command for exportation. So, as long as we have a surplus to export, it is

goes to Europe by way of the Hudson River, the home price being fixed by the price effered for export. It is a common thing, if not a general thing, that at certain seasons of the year (especially in winter), grain is held at Chicago at prices which, with freights and storage added, are greater than those offered in the London market. But that is due to the fact that there is profit in holding grain in Chicago during the season of high-wint all-rail freights until navigation opens and cheaper transportation offers. What we mean to say is, that, taking the year through, the price of grain at home is regulated by the price it can command for export. The intro duction of grain into the United States from Canada, or into Canada from the United States, cannot, so long as both countries have surplus to sell affect the price in either country, except so far as it affects the cost of transportation to the ultimate market.

The opening of each new grain-growing State has no effect upon the prices of grain in Illinois. Since the introduction of railways, the surplus grain produced in Wiscon sin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and now of Nebraska, have been added to the general stock : this has not affected the price of grain in Illinois, Michigan, or Indiana, pecause the price of what is left after supplying home onsumption is regulated by the export price of the surplus; and so with the grain product of Canada, whether it be exported dire Montreal or be added to the American aggregate, it shares the fate of the general surplus. Reciprocal trade with Canada, therefore, will have no more effect upon the prices of grain in the United States than has the reciprocal trade between Illinois and Minne

NATIONALISTS AND CONFEDERATES. The Democratic party, no matter how closely held together by the hope of posses ing what Mr. CALHOUN styled "the cohesiy power of public plunder," is evidently demorlized on the questions of doctrine. Thus Mr. JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, in whose veins courses the blood of all the families of strict construction in Virginia, deliberately told the assembled Democracy at Washington, the other day, that the United States was not a nation; that it was a mere confederacy of overeign States, acting through a comm agent, under a Constitution, in making which the people had no voice or part, but which was made by "States," and not by men. Hardly had the representative of the tomb of Lee closed his Randolphian enial of American nationality than Democratic lawyer, representing Hoosiers, rose in his place and denounced the constitutional doctrine of the Virginian to be ridiculous twaddle and exploded bosh. The Indiana Democrat was unsparing in his criticism, and crowned his heresy by insisting that he claimed a national citizenship, and that all his constituents claimed fellowship in American nationality. While we may con ede that the Confederate wing of the Democratic party has a large ascendency in Con gress, Mr. Holman, representing the Nation alists, has by far the largest backing among not only the Democratic masses, but among the people generally. There are but few men who took part in the War, and especially on the Confederate side, but who will agree with Mr. HOLMAN that that War decided most emphatically that this was a nation, and had every attribute of nationality that was ever claimed by any Government. On this question, however, Southern Democrats, who claim to have received their Democracy by a sort of apostolic succession, will insist on the Confederate theory, but the mass of the Democratic party, following practical and sensible leaders like Mr. HOLMAN, will insist that this is a nation. Between the Nationalists and the Confederates there is a wide determination of that question the Confed erates will have either to abandon their

sion, secede and become an independent Confederate party.

theory, or, following it to its logical conclu-

HENDRICKS AS A CANDIDATE. A dispatch from Washington in our last is-sue credits Mr. BLAINE with making some prognostications as to the Democratic candidate for President, in the course of which he settles upon Mr. HENDRICKS as the probable nominee of the Convention, because he can best settle the radical differences between the two wings of the party. Whether Mr. BLAINE be the author of this forecasting or not, then is a very strong air of probability about the results foreshadowed, -sufficiently strong, in fact, to warrant us in discussing Mr. Hen-DRICKS as a mere politician, for his best friends can hardly claim that he has ever

risen above this distinction. An episode in the campaign of 1862-'63 lets in a flood of light upon Mr. HENDRICES' character. During that campaign it was quietly and privately understood that HEN-DRICKS would speak in a little town in Southern Indiana, settled by men of Southern proclivities, and as remote from any sympathy with the Union as a town in Mississippi or Alabama. The knowledge of the speech was sedulously kept from Republicans and Republican newspapers, but the news in some way was received at the office of the Cincin. nati Gazette, and a short-hand reporter was dispatched to report the speech. The Governor had a rousing audience, made up of all the neighborhood, who during the day had been busy in damning ABRAHAM LINCOLN and his "hirelings," hurrahing for JEFF DAVIS, and abusing all sympathizers with the Unio cause. HENDRICES commenced his speech, unaware of the presence of the Guzette shorthand man, in the approved Southern style. He was "firing" up the "Southern heart" at upon the platform and whispered a word in is ear. He turned pale, and then cautioned the Gazette reporter not to misrepresent him. The reporter replied that he was taking the speech in short-hand, whereupon he resumed but he did not fire the Southern heart again. The rest of his speech was as harmless as the gooing of a dove. The mischief, however, had been done, and the Southern part of his speech went upon the record in the columns of the Gaeette as he had delivered it. This incident brings out the real character of the man whom the Confederates propose to nominate for the Presidency. The recent camof his peculiar gifts of "straddling" the fence. The speech which he delivered in that campaign was for weeks afterward a joke

meant, what side it favored, what it was de

coward and trimmer, and, although an intense partisan, he is two-faced and without backbone. A comparison has been made be tween him and Franklin Piercz, but the comparison does not hold good. FRANKLIN PIEBCE was unknown. HENDRICKS is known, and well known, as the great American trimmer and Oily Gammon. He is an ultra-Southern man in his feelings, and a subscriber to all the Confederate dogmas growing out of State Sovereignty and the resolutions of '98, but he dares not enunciate or defend them publicly or manfully. He has no positive qualities, or if he has them never dares to show them. He carries water on both shoulders. He cannot take rank as a statesman, for he has never originated anything good or bad in his long political career. His record in Congress is a straddling one. His record on the stump is similar. He has never been the champion of a national policy, nor the representative of a positive measure. He is a plausible politician, a smooth, oily partisan, a smart, voluble talker, a good hand-shaker, and but ton-holer, and smiler, now good Lord and now good devil. By the constant use of these electioneering qualities, which are characteristics of the professional political partisan, he has kept himself at the head of the Democratic party in Indiana for several years, and now proposes to use that position as the fulcrum with which to lift himself into the Presidency. In nerve, ability, and positive qualities, and as a representative of a distinctive policy, Gov. TILDEN'S little finger is thicker than HEN-DRICKS' whole body. Mr. THURMAN has positive opinions. Although he sometimes quails in defending them, he but rarely "straddles." He is consistent, and, although he may be wrong in his opinions, he steadfastly adheres to them. Hendricks has no fixed opinions for the public ear. When he is with Union men, his opinions are Union; when he is with Confederates, he is as good a Confed as any other fire-eater. When he is with hardmoney men, he is in favor of honest money; when he is with rag-money men, he fondles the rag-baby. Which of the two he is really in favor of, no one can say, for the reason that he has not courage enough himself to tell. He trims himself to every passing breeze. He absorbs other people's opinions like a sponge, and he floats with the popular current that seems to him to be the strongest. If these be qualifica tions for the Presidency from the Der Confederate standpoint, then Gov. HENDRICKS s the most available man the Confederates an select. He entirely fills the bill, and he

can straddle the distance between the two wings of the Democratic-Confederate party, f it were as far as from heaven to earth. SOUTH CAROLINA. Our Washington dispatches of this morn-ing contain a letter from Gov. CHAMBERLAIN, South Carolina, to Senator Morron, which is a very significant political document. looking the possible personal reasons for the composition and publication of the epistle, we find it of unique interest in what it says of the real state of affairs in the Palmetto State and the political probabilities there. For some time, the National Republican of Washington has been rivaling the New York Sun in its denunciations of CHAMBERLAIN. It has called him a "thief," mentioned him as eminently fit for the Penitentiary, and denounced him as a Democrat Some friend of his, writing from Washington, told him that MORTON, too, considered him as "practically identified with the Democrats," and had no hope of South Carolina's going Republican. Hinc illa verba The letter is not one of remarkable modesty.

brain in an attempt to prove that THE CHIand irreconcilable difference, and, should theft in public places, the South Carolina duty of the Democrats of Ohio," canvassing better. DANIEL H. CHAMBERLAIN WAS nominated for Governor in 1874, by the Repubicans, as a Reform candidate. His ability was unquestionable; his character at the time was not. The latter had suffered on account of his actions as Attorney-General from 1868 to 1872. These schous have never been satisfactorily explained though they perhaps may be some day. He was distrusted by thousands of Republicans. There was a bolt. A candidate was nominated by part of the regular Republicans, the Liberals, and the Democrats. CHAMBERLAIN was elected, however, by 11,000 majority,-a loss of 24,000 Republican majority in two years. He was sworn in Dec. 1, 1874, and has been vigorously at work reforming ever since. He has done so well that he may fairly be said to have atoned for the mis takes-provided they were mistakes of his earlier career. But he has had to meet fierce opposition inside his own party. The men who had talked reform were aghast at the idea of doing anything or having anything done in the way of reform. The Governor's policy, however, was successfully carried through. He stopped stealing. The masses of the community, among whom, of course, were number of Democrats, heartily praised him At once the thieves began to yell: "He is going over to the Democrats" and "He wants social recognition from the Rebels. But meanwhile the Democratic party had been soothed into a moribund condition. It could find no fault with the powers that be and was dissolving for want of a "cry. There was no party organization, no party spirit. "On the 15th day of last December, the Democracy of South Carolina was in perfect collapse; no State issues could have given them life or activity; it is doubtful whether even national issues would have had force enough to have induced a canvass of the State for the Democratic candidates in the coming Presidential campaign, under the circumstances then existing." A day, barely more than a our, changed all this. The Legislatur elected F. J. Moses, Jr., and W. J. WHIPPER o seats upon the Circuit Bench. WHIPPER was given the Charleston Circuit, the most important in the State. The Governor draws the following pleasing pen-pictures of these

men : Moses was my predecessor as Governor. Unless to Mossis was my predecessor as Governor. Unless the universal belief among all classes of people in this State is mistaken, he is as infamous a character as ever in any age disgraced and proetituted public position.

There is not a man in South Carolina who would trust Mossis with \$10.

Of Warrpuz it can be said that he seems to have lacked only opportunity to prove himself the equal of Mossis in infamy. Ignorant of law, ignorant of morals, a gambler by open practice, an embezzier of public funds, he is see unfit for judicial position as any man whom by possibility you could name.

The election of these men split the Republican party of the State into two fragments.

lican party of the State into two fragments and gave new life to the dying Democracy.

the United States goes to Europe by way of the Presidency. What are his qualification of the Democrats! This is personal hate the St. Lawrence or the Canadian surplus tions? As a politician, he is by nature a run mad. No wonder that the charge brought from him the letter in which he meets it so clearly, and in which he warns Senator Morron that the only way to save the Republican party in the Palmetto State is for the party in general to stand by the men who are trying to "unload" WHIMPER and Moses there.

ANGLO-SAXON MONEY. The curious course of the London Times n first attacking and then defending Senator SHERMAN'S scheme for an Anglo-Amer currency has drawn general attention to olan. The commercial advantages of a uniform currency for English-speaking people throughout the world would be great. The almighty dollar " is worshiped in America, North and South, in China and Japan, whi the "sovereign " is sovereign over the trade of that Empire on which the "sun never sets" and of the many countries which are commercially, though not politically, in the hands of the English. If the two values could be given a common denominator, international trade would be simplified and strengthened They can be. Reducing the amount of specie in our dollar by 2.88 per cent would make it worth just one-fifth of the British sovereign. The coin dollar would then be worth 97.12 cents in our present coinage. A simple law would protect the holders of public and private securities, payable in our present

coin, from any loss. It was a blunder for us to ever cut loose from the British standard. For this blunder the first Congress is responsible. At a time when Spain was the great silver-mart of the world, her "milled dollars" formed the main medium of our exchange. Hence the use of the Spanish dollar here. But when the confused coinage of the Colonies was swept away, new dollar of the United States should have been made equal to one-fifth of the sovereign of the mother country. This was not done. Since then, Congress has occasionally stultified itself by solemnly voting that five dollars shall exchange for a pound sterling, without troubling itself to make their valu just equal to that of the pound or sovereign. The latter is what needs to be done now.

If, however, we make this concess may fairly ask for some return. Engla should adopt the decimal system and make ter farthings one penny, ten pence one shilling, and twenty shillings one pound. Then the farthing will be one-fourth of a cent, the penny 21 cents or half a nickel, the shil ts or a "quarter," the sovereign five dollars. Four shillings would then be the same as our dollar. Such a combined change would be a grea

step towards a true world's currency. France Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy franc as their unit, and the coins of one pass at full value in all the others. Germany the mark as a unit. This is worth 244 cents in our present coin, or the merest inconsider able trifle less than an English shilling. Ever after the suggested change in the latter, th difference in value would be so slight that Germany, which, as an intelligent Gov ernment, can readily manage such matters, could be easily persuaded coinage to the Anglo-American standard The commercial world would then be divided into two great groups, one of them Anglo Saxon, the other Latin : one with a currence of shillings, marks, and dollars, the oth with a currency of francs. The former i sure to be more widely used, and this fac will finally make Anglo-Saxon money un versal. The world is much more likely to obtain a uniform currency in this way that by making attempts to bring about the whole thing at once by means of many tedious

treaties and cumbersome compromises. The Cincinnati Enquirer has made some After six years of constant peculation and sad admissions. In an article upon "the Presidential pr

We must carry Ohio in October. Why? Ohio is "ball-wether" to the Union. It is the key-stone in the arch of thirty-seven States, and the party that shall the arch of thirty-seven States, and the party that shall lose it in October will fall in fragments in November, unless saved by grace. . . . The discerning students of election returns; of political movements; of the recent tendencies of the voters of the country; of the large increase of the "floating vote" in the land; the observer of the number of States that are termed "close," knows that this is not expressively the controlling inversance; the Octaber 1980. exiggerating the controlling importance of the Octo per election in Ohio. After a column or more of attempts to dis-

cover how the Democrats are going to carry Ohio, the Enquirer concludes:

If the Convention should adopt a platform whose currency declarations would not be unlike the ones

currepcy declarations would not be unlike the ones we have skeletonized, instruct its delegates to vote for the man of lofty character, commanding abilities, and magnetic name, who most honestly and cordially believes in, and will most ably represent and defend it, naming the man of its choice, a Democrat without guile, beloved in the land, this could be potential in the National Democratic Convention, and could harself elect a Democratic President in October.

The admission made by the Enquirer is a

fatal one, since the Democrats cannot carry Ohio. No combination they can make can affect the result. They may go into the conflict under the banner of hard money and honest dollars, or they may follow the sickly, wailing rag-baby. It will not change the result of the election in Ohio. The eyes of the Democracy in that State are "sot." If, therefore, the result in Ohio is to determine the result in the country, if Ohio is the "bellwether" to the Union, the Enquirer can possess its soul in patience, and look to see that bell-wether lead the Union safe and sound into the Republican fold.

The Democracy is showing its old-time dread of education. When a resolution requesting the Committee on Education to inquire into the expediency of appropriating oney for school purposes was ref the House the other day, O'BRIEN, Maryland Confederate, wanted the reference so worded that the matter should never come up again, and BUCKNER, Missouri Confederate, actually objected to having any mention made of it in the Record. Whereupon the New England Journal of Education says: "We shall watch the new Congress of Reform to see what treatment is given to education tions, for the party which trembles at the discussion of such topics has in its constitution premonitory symptoms of a fatal and speedy decline." It is said that at present one-fourth of our voters can neither read no write. If this fraction can be made one-half, Democratic supremacy is assured.

The Louisville Courier-Journal don't like the tone of THE TRIBUNE on the proposed amnesty of JEFF DAVIS. It says, among other things: "THE TRIBUNE is certainly making itself ridiculous by its violent spasms of rage and bitter abuse of the Southern people." will the C.-J. be kind enough to specify what abuse of the "Southern people" it refers to? Does it call JEFF DATE the "Southern people"? Is opposition to am-nestying that murderous scoundrel "bitter aspersions on the people of the North, charging them with practicing worse cruelties Confederate prisoners than JEFF DAVIS in-flicted on the Union prisoners at Andersonville. Can it really be considered abusing the Southern people to resent such a vile calumny? THE TRIBUNE has been care ful not to connect the Southern people with the crimes against humanity com the demon Davis or his brute WINDER. Does the C.-J. wish to be understood as conveying the idea that the Southern people indorse o defend the atrocious conduct of JEFF DAVIS towards the Union prisoners at Libby, Salisbury, or Andersonville? Does the C.J. really believe that JEFF DAVIS is a fit subject for amnesty, and is it absolutely necessary to restore him to full political rights in order to nduce our Southern brethren to forgive the North for interfering with their little arrange ment for dismembering the American Union Let us have this thing understood.

Already the English press are beginning to compassionate the American Envoys upon the reduction of their salaries. The London Telegraph advises the Minister at Vienna live at a hotel and dine at a table d'hote, as e cannot live otherwise with dignity unless e has a private fortune. The represent tives at The Hague are special objects of compassion, and the Telegraph draws a touchin picture of them living on salt herrings Dutch cheese, and hard-boiled eggs. The Telegraph, however, does not un hat we are entering upon an era of Demo cratic economical reform, and that the Democracy cannot aid Southern speculator and give them three millions of dollars to pr tect their land-investments, unless they take those three millions out of the fees and salaries of the representatives of the United States at foreign Courts. Cheap salaries mean cheap men. It is not impossible yet, under the auspices of Democratic reform, that bummers and scalawage and vagabond may get into the diplomatic service. It is within the bounds of probability that Mike. McDonald, Hildreth, and others of that ill may get Consulates. Even Our CARTER may fly his wonderful eagle from the Court of S James, or exhibit him, wet with the sprays of the Pacific, unter den Linden.

It is most sincerely to be hoped that the cabi dispatch printed in our last issue and that RUBINSTEIN, the great planist, is threatene with total bladness, may be unfounded. From musical point of view such an occurrence would be a great calamity. RUBINSTEIN is un-questionably one of the two or three great pianists of the world, the others being Liszz and Von Bulow, and is in the very prime of hi life and artistic powers. He stands specially ominent in the musical world, being the only prominent in the musical world, being the only living representative of the Sclavic race who has reached great musical results. It is not al-together probable that blindness would prevent him entirely from his work in composition, as ther blind musicians have labored successfully, otwithstanding the deprivation of their wight ut it would forever end his work as a pianist.

Cincinnati is going to have a carnival, in emi ation of the Southern cities. The arrange for Mardi Gras are nearly completed, and, amon other comic representations will be seventeen lesigns to illustrate important events in Ameri can history. There will also be the grasshoppe plague, the great musical prodigies, and the an cient and modern sewing-machines contrasted while the King of the Carnival will ride in a fan tastic conveyance to be called the Boar's Head We regret to see that no provision has been made to commemorate the life and services of the lit-tle jackass who kicked the lion to death. The Committee of Arrangements show a remarkable degree of ingratitude in overlooking one of their typical productions, or are there so many of his family left that the absence of one is not missed, although that one slew a lion with his deft hind

The Courier-Journal, of Louisville, indica considerable sensitiveness in respect to the debate in Congress on the question of restoring JEFF DAVIS to the Senate of the United States. The Cincinnati Commercial suggests that the the sovereign State of Kentucky, adding:

The birth of this illustrious patriot took place on her sacred soil, In addition, Ams Lirscotn, who got up the "Lincotn Despotism," and headed the "Yanke hirelings" in their "John Baown raid on a large scale," was a native Kentuckian, and he didn't go with the State to which he oved his sacred allegiance. She has to take the more pride and comfort in her other son, Jarr. Ham't she, a right to? Is there any other sovereign State with anything to say about it?

____ It is becoming dangerous to suggest to an Indians Republican that MORYON may miss the nomination for President this year. They are just as sanguine as the friends of HAYES, HABTRANFT, BRIEFOW, WASH-BURNE, OF BLAIME.—Cincianati Gazette.

If any one were to suggest BLAINE, of Maine, and Harrison, of Indiana, for a ticket, perhaps it would reconcile a Hoosier somewhat to continu-ing Morrow in the Senate, But, then, Ohio has aspirations. In order to gratify them, Wasn-BURNE, of Illinois, and TAFT, of Ohio, might fill the bill pretty well.

The Cincinnsti Commercial, a strong reconcili-ation journal, is not anxious to be reconciled to JEFF DAVIS. It observes:

The Andersonville debate has brought the crime of the Confederate authorities in dealing with prisonars more distinctly before the people than if has been at any other time, and the serious indictment of Japan Davis has had judicial consideration. We believe the general judgment is that Japan Davis was a murderous scoundrel, and if the Democratic party desire to take the negative of that question, and make that the test in the coming Presidential campaign, they have the opportunity of doing so.

Make room for a new suggestion anent the suffrage. WILLIAM WELCH, of Madison, make it. He would give each man 21 years old one vote, add another when he reaches 42, and bestow a final one when he is 63. Age and experience, he says, produce patriotism, a sense of public duty, and political integrity. We judge that the Hon. W. W. is just 68 years old.

PERSONAL

"Eli Perkins" is about to appear on the stage in an original play. He will give a life-like representation of Jimmy Blanchard, the great antitype of George Washington. Redpath denies that he is going to write a "statement" about the scandal; and the Springfield Republican thinks this is the best thing Redpath has said for a long time.

The birthday of Daniel Webster was observed Boston last Tuesday by the Marshfield Club rganized shortly after his death among his peronal friends, who are constant in their de tions on the natal anniversary of the deceased. Messrs. Moody and Sankey will have the assistance of a trained choir of 1,000 voices in their New York religious campaign. The walls of Jericho will go down like oats before the Western blizzard when that choir "Holds the

Miss Anna Dickinson's departure for Cubs in search of health does not necessarily involve the abandonment of her intention to appear on the stage. She is still studying with this pur-pose in view, and she has expended over \$10,000 on a stage wardrobe. Miss Charlotte Cushman is again suffering

Fort."

from cancer, and her condition gives serious alarm to her friends. It is quite evident that her life cannot long be spared for the enjoy-ment of that peaceful and happy old age which she so honestly deserves.

as long as we have a surplus to export, it is immaterial how much Canadian wheat comes into this country, because the price of the whole is regulated by the export value. This is the dubious sort of man whom the period of the main results of the whole is regulated by the export value. This is the dubious sort of man whom the period of the main results of the Southern people? This is the dubious sort of man whom the period of the main results of the Southern people? This is the dubious sort of man whom the period of the main results of the Southern people? This is the dubious sort of man whom the people? This is the dubious sort of man whom the people? This is the dubious sort of man whom the people? The patriot fathers would doubtless be much gratified if the individual who cast standards.

dinners, descant in the meantime on the virtue of Republican simplicity, and pay the bill-with

In India, they say, it is the custom of neh men to pay young fellows to marry their daughten. Mormonism would thrive there. In this country certain false delicacy prevents the arrangem of terms before marriage; and after ma the pay is rather uncertain. We have much learn from India.

The Nation, speaking of Browning's "Is Album," says: "It is growing more difficult every year for Mr. Browning's old friends to fight his battles for him, and many of them will feel that on this occasion the cause is really to hopelose, and the great poet must himself be nawarable for his indiscre

The lady whom Mr. James Gordon Bennett about to lead to the marriage altar is said to be Miss Ida May, the second daughter of Dr. Fred. erick May, late of Washington. Miss Ids is young lady of great personal attractions and brilliant mind. Mr. Bennett met her at Kewner ast summer, and surrendered at charms.

The life of George Ticknor, author of the "History of Spanish Literature," will shortly be published by James R. Osgood & Co., of Bos ton. The earlier part of the life was written by Mr. George S. Hilliard, and, his health not allow. ing him to complete it, the later pertions were prepared under the supervision of members of Mr. Ticknor's own family.

Moncure D. Conway inherited an estate in Vis. ginia just after the breaking out of the Civil War. With the soil went a large number of slaves. He was opposed to slaveholding on principle, and proposed at once to free his con-trabands and settle them in Ohio. It was necestrabands and settle them in Cano.
sary that he should have for the purpose a milwas then in a state of intense excitement on al questions pertaining to the moral aspect of the War. Conway applied to Stauton for soldiers the request was peremptorily denied. Application was then made to President Lincoln. He renlies instantly: "You shall go, you shall go; and you shall have an escort which will carry you through, though twenty Baltimores lay in the

Mrs. Fiske kept her eyes wide open in the Brooklyn ferry during the fog last week, and the tells in the St. Louis Republican what she say: Sitting boit upright as if she bad fed on stard the past forty years, stern and implacable, there was Emma, therib of Henry Ward Beacher; and who should come in just as the boat started by Mrs. Tilton. Mrs. T. has a deprecating fashion of sidling slong, looking askance at everybod with her little bead eves. That she saw the white-faced grenadier was evident in an instant as she flushed up and dropped in an embarra way into a vacant seat. Mrs. Beecher ter her rabbit face towards her with a fracting of pression, but gave no sign of recognitions. Fiske remarks that this absolute come of friendly relations "told a very straight ward story to the intelligent onlookers."

George Augustus Sala, whose serious Illines less. Bohemian life. He was the special write and favorite of the London Telegraph, just a Dr. Russell was of the London Times. His description of the funeral of Wellington was prenounced by Thackeray a piece of word-pa which eclipsed anything Macaulay ever His services in America during the War we have not so much reason to remember gratefully. He went to Russia to the coronation of Alexander He was on board the Great Eastern when the mid the cable : he was present at Sedan : he wa taken prisoner during the Commune; he was in Madrid when Alfonso entered that city as King, he was in Italy with Garibaid; in Prussia wid Von Moltke; in the Quadrilateral with the Att trians before Solferino; in Denmark with the Prince of Wales. He was engaged to go to Iodi with the Prince, but sickness prevented, at is now lying on his death-bed at Liverpool.

A matinee performance of "Julius Cress will be given at Booth's Theatre next Thursh for the benefit of actors and managers. Amon those who will be present are John T. Ford, a Baltimore; J. H. McVicker, of Chicago; Mn John Drew, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Rachel Ms cauley, of Cincinnati; Lester Wallack, A. Oaks Hall, Fanny Davenport, Augustin Daly, John McCullough, Mrs. Scott-Siddous, Mile. Titises Mr. Mapleson, of London, Max Strakosch, and Control of the Control of George Fawcett Rowe. Among the Yale Se who attended the performan Saturday night were sons of Judge Ro Chicago, Senator Dawes, ex-Speaker Blaine William H. Vanderbilt, Mr. A. S. Hatch, uni Gen. James Watson Webb, a nephew of th Hon. Hamilton Fish, and several men of th Yale University crew. The receipts for the wee were about \$16,000. 9 Shakspeare is not spellin ruin at Booth's just now.

were about \$16,000. Shakspeare is not spelling ruin at Booth's just now.

Palmer Heuse—Dr. Rowe, Ecol and Gun, New York J. E. Button, Geneva Lake (Was, Herald: J. F., Shr debaker, South Bend; A. L. Boss, J., Dayten, O. C. W. Senka, Boston; Dr. H. Barnhardt, Milwester E. B. Fenton, New York; J. C. Campbell, Stressber d. B. Raymond, Morristown, N. J.; Thomas Wicks, M. watker, E. S. Waterman, Brooking; H. V. Turner, M. Louis... Grand Pucific—J. M. Woodson, St. Louis G. Farnsworth, San Francisco; H. W. H. burgh, England; John Hancock, Peoris; B. C. Grier, Peoris; E. S. Fronser, Buffald H. A. Harvey, C. J. Sheffield, and J. S. Fromms Cleveland; H. Outerberg, R. & R. I. R. R.; J. L. Pee dery, Leavanworth; T. T. Shrive, Louisville; C. W. Marsh, Sycamore; J. F. Cramer, Milwaukes; Ignus Elmore, Brooklyn... Trement House—J. M. Boldse man, Indianapolis; the Hon. J. M. Eddy, Millington W. J. Shepherd, Peshtigo; Gen. J. M. Smiller Rock Lisind; Addison Byber, Indianapolis; D. Brooks, Hot Springs, Ark.; W. S. Wells, Dawe port; G. W. Sheldon, New York; Oran Ott, Med Cota, Ill.; W. L. Chiphani, Monareal; Boss Bronson, Boston... Shewand House—The Ron. S. Better, Springfield, Ill.; the Hon. W. I. Brooks, Ott West, Silly Emerson, San Francisco; Col. E. W. Ret Springfield, O.; the Hon. William Allen, Guelph, Oct. J. K. Hamilton, Frond dt Lac; Col. G. S. Hassal Rockford; John Le Bosquet, Louisville, Ky.; E. I. Jenkins, Plorida; G. E. Reed, J. M. Shaker, and H. M. Bowles, Omaha; F. A. Miller, St. Louis; W. H. Hare, Schujer Of Sax, South Bend; Clarence Holt, New York.

POLITICAL BOTES.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Boston Post says Cari Schurz is " sod ing it to Blaine." Blaine can stand socks well.

John Kelly has bought the New York Express for \$50,000 cash and \$200,000 in stock to the o proprietors. He proposes to make it the organ

or rammany Hall.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has no evidence yet
that Mr. Pendleton is a candidate for the Free
dency. It would like to hear a few blasts from his horn about now. Dr. Redfield says Tilden is loon

South. He believes, moreover, that Morton is certain to have the Republican delegations from Mississippi, Louisians, and Arkansas.

The Hon. A. H. Stephens is opposed to the calling of a Constitutional Convention in Georgia. He thinks there is too much passion in the public mind to make changes at the present time administration.

ent time advisable.

The Springfield Republican says: "Mr. Hawdricks is understood to think St. Louis about the right place for the Democratic Convention; Mr. Thurman would prefer hard-money Cleveland; the New York Sun shines benevolently for Chi-

olution has caused much dissatisfaction among his constituents. They say he might as well of over to the Republican party at once. His of-fense is, it will be remembered, that he has de-clared his preference for Union soldiers over

Confederates.
The Burlington Hawkeye calls upon Gov. Evil wood to initate the example of Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, who, on being elected to the Senate, is signed the first place to the Lieutenant-Governor. The Keckuk Gate City, on the other hand, wants the Governor to retain the present place till he is sworn in as a Senator.

The Boston correspondent of the New York Tribune, who is an unusually discerning and segacious observer of the political horizon, writes of the Presidential outlook in Massiche-setts. He thinks there are no advecates of a Third Term; thes Morton is decidedly objective

able, Blaine not strongly supported, Briston d and Washburns a strong compron

as declared on the subject, stand 17 to 7 in or of an unpiedged delegation in the National publican Convention. The Conkling papers the Buffalo Commercial, the Troy Times, the nire Advertiser, the Buffalo Express, the New York Commercial, the Oswego Times, and the

The Mississippi correspondent of the Hartford Courant says the new Legislature is "one of the ablest and best ever elected in the State." the ablest and best ever elected in the State.

The correspondent continues: "The impeachment of the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Superintendent of Education is perhaps the most exciting topic of conversation now.

The Senate is so divided politically, the Democrate having just a two-thirds majority, that unless they stand together solidly, and vote as a unit, it would be impossible to convict upon ar-ticles of impeachment. The feeling in favor of impachment is very strong. No articles will however, be preferred unless the party is sure of in convection before the Senate; for a Gen. Garfield has a hard-money paper in the

Allantic Monthly for February, entitled "The Currency Conflict." Mr. Henry Carey Baird, of Philadelphia, will follow it in the March number with one on the other side, under the heading "Commerce and Its Instruments of Adjust-ment; Money and Its Substitutes." Both parties ment: Money and ably represented. The will thus be fairly and ably represented. The Philadelphia Press, commenting on this an-nouncement, says: "In this impartial presentnent of both sides by their own chosen advocates the magazine discharges an honest duty to the community, and rises to the moral dignity of the old-fashioned Kentucky barbecue, which was one of the fairest political institutions of gazine has no right to be prejudiced in favo a magazine has no right to be prejudiced in 18 or of the right and against the wrong, or to attempt the molding of its readers' opinions. The Atmite Monthly has an intelligent constituency who will not thank it for foisting upon them the trash of Mr. Henry Carey Baird.

Pollard was about as bitter a Confederate as lived south of Mason and Dixon's line. Pol-lard, in his life of Jeff Davis, speaks of an inard, in his life of Jeff Davis, speaks of an in-stance where, at the Confederate Capital, "for forty-eight hours, nearly 2,000 prisoners were without a moutaful of food." Pollard though that Wirz died an innocent man, and that Com-missary Northrop, "who had wished the thou-sands of prisoners at Richmond at the bottom of James River," is chargeable with whatever lack of food occurred among them after the spring of 1864. As for Davis' agency, the Southern biographer says, that "no one ever accused him of cruelty; but if he employed much grapal and incompetent agents as Northrop, such cruel and incompetent agents as Northro continuing to employ them after repeated e posures of unworthiness, it is but fair that I should suffer something of responsibility for the abuses we have described. President of the Southern Confederacy is to be blamed, not lightly, for continuing in his employment such agents as Wilder and Northrop each a favorite creature, the last extravagant so, and both of them repeatedly brought to his

attention as incompetent and scandalous of bers." Pollard further accuses the "late Pres dent of the so-called Confederate States" wi attempting to take revenge for Sherman's an Sheridan's method of carrying on the Was in a secret, cowardly, and indiscriminate wa by promoting or countenancing coaspiracies burn houses and rob banks, to fire upon traports, taking the risk of involving innocent posons, and to destroy, under cover of night, t and to destroy, but ters of women and children." The Nominating Committee of the Boston Fra Trade Club have selected Prof. A. L. Perry, of Williams College; William Cullen Bryant, David. Wells; and Prof. Sumner, of Yale College, to act as an advisory committee. The replies of the gentlemen mentioned to the invitation to ac-in the manner described are suggestive. Mr Bryant says he shall certainly be "proud to be bonored in such a way." Prof. Perry writes "After more than twenty years of hard work is

After more than twenty years of hard work the cause of free trade—much of the time an great discouragement and even obloquy-would be strange indeed if I should refuse i name and efforts now, when the day of final s promises to further the good cause." Mr. Da A. Wells accepts, and says: "Give the peo ing all attempts to restrict the freedom of trad as they have been in the past in opposing a attempts to enslave the person, or shackle for thought by forbidding free speech." Pro just the proper one to be made at this tin and I hope that similar clubs will be formed

and I hope that similar clubs will be formed over the country. . . The younger half the generation now on the stage is free from the dogmatic prepossessions which have hithe to made discussion impossible. These you men, however, need training and developme in sound, economic dootrines, and those thin your club can give. . . I do not anticipe a long campaign on behalf of free trade in the country. Nowhere else in the world do dogmas of protection come into such flagre contradiction with the accepted doctrines of people and with common sense. I expect those dogmas will simply melt away under effect of enlightenment and right reason." effect of enlightenment and right reason." I young men of Chicago abould not be beb the rest of the country in assisting forward

good cause.

THE WEATHER. Washington, D. C., Jan. 25—1 a. m.—For. New England and Middle States, clear or weather, northwest to southwest wind, no sided change in temperature, and rising fol by slowly falling barometer. For the Lake Region, Upper Mississippi

Lower Missours valleys, clear and partly of weather, with slowly rising temperature, s sast to southwest winds, and slowly falling

THE MILD WEATHER.

CHILLICOTHE, Ill., Jan. 24.—A steam-proppassed up the river vesterday, with an ice-bin tow. The river still remains open, and no hopes are entertained by the ice-dealers cice crop this season. The weather here to is beautiful, but the roads remain in an all impassible condition. Time. |Bar. |Thr Hu. | Wind. |Rain | W

6:53 a. m. 30.51 17 83 N. W., fresh... 11:18 a. m. 30.52 24 61 Calm.

8:53 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 0:18 p. m. Maximus	30.42 30.34 30.30 a therm		77 S. W., 8 77 S. W., 8 88 Calm 88 Calm ter, 30. Mi	nimum	, 15,
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	_
heyenne.	29.95	23	N., gentle		Clea
STOCK'T' GO.	30.38	-14	E., gentle S. E., fresh.		Clea
enverport	129.90	27	Calm		Has Cles
t. Garry.	30,27	17	W., fresh S. W., fresh		Clea
t. Gibeon Leokuk	30.34	37	N., gentle		Clos

Pembina 30.24 32 8., fresh...... Fair.

Peris Correspondence Philodelphis Bullete. The barrels of the little toy-gues are out of old sardine-boxes: The kitchen ut are manufactured from the sweepings of shops, from worn-out roof-sheatings, and discarded gutters. The doll boots and are made from the scraps left from making monaises and postetbooks. The wheels of rabbit drummers are nothing else but the pieces of wood cut of the top of liquor at the doll actors of toy theatres are dress acraps which are obtained from the cost rooms of the great theatres at Paris, frogrand opera down to the Theatre de Bell The principal workman in this line is an oll who was once an actor of some reputs. lead soldiers come from Hursenburg, and whispered that the lead meed in their mateurs is obtained from broken seefins distant the ancient and dispused cometeries. Why Toys Are Cheap.

descant in the meantime on the virtues bless simplicity, and pay the bill—s

oung fellows to marry their daughters, ism would thrive there. In this country false delicacy prevents the arrangement before marriage; and after marriage is rather uncertain. We have much to

Vation, speaking of Browning's "Inn" says: "It is growing more difficult ear for Mr. Browning's oid friends to battles for him, and many of them will ton this occasion the cause is really too, and the great poet must himself be

dy whom Mr. James Gordon Bennett is o lead to the marriage altar is said to be a May, the second daughter of Dr. Fred-ay, late of Washington. Miss Ids is a ady of great personal attractions and a mind. Mr. Bennett met her at Newport mmer, and surrendered at once to her

ife of George Ticknor, author of the ry of Spanish Literature," will shortly ished by James R. Osgood & Co., of Boshe earlier part of the life was written by orge S. Hilliard, and, his health not allowto complete it, the later portions were dunder the supervision of members of mor's own family.

are D. Conway inherited an estate in Virnst after the breaking out of the Civil With the soil went a large number of He was opposed to slaveholding on e, and proposed at once to free his cons and proposed at once to free his conis and settle them in Ohio. It was necesit he should have for the purpose a milibort through the City of Baltimore, which
in in a state of intense excitement on all
ins pertaining to the moral aspect of the
Conway applied to Stanton for soldiers;
uest was peremptorily denied. Application
on made to President Lincoln. He repited
in the control of the y: "You shall go, you shall go; and all have an escort which will carry you b, though twenty Baltimores lay in the

Fishe kept her eves wide open in the yn ferry during the fog last week, and she a the St. Louis Republican what she saw: ug bolt upright as if she bad fed on starch at forty years, stern and implacable, there mma, therib of Henry Ward Boecher; and hould come in just as the boat started but litton. Mrs. T. has a deprecating fashion liton. Mrs. T. has a deprecating fashion ling slong, looking askance at everybody or little bead eves. That she saw the faced grenadier was evident in an instant, flushed up and dropped in an embarrassed to a vacant seat. Mrs. Beecher turned boit face towards her with a freezing anon, but gave no sign of recognition. Fiske remarks that this absolute cessation oudly relations "told a very straightformory to the intelligent onlookers."

andly relations "told a very straightfor-story to the intelligent onlookers."

rge Augustus Sala, whose serious filmest stelly reported by cable, lived a wild, reck-blohemian-life. He was the special write averite of the London Telegraph, just as masell was of the London Times. His do ion of the funeral of Wellington was pro-ced by Thackeray a piece of word-painting schinand anything. Maraullay ever groteeclipsed anything. Macaulay ever wrota ervices in America during the War we have o much reason to remember gratefully. He to Russia to the coronation of Alexander as in Italy with Garibaldi; in Prussia with Moltke; in the Quadrilateral with the Ausa s before Solferino; in Denmark with the se of Wales. He was engaged to go to Iodis the Prince, but sickness prevented, and by lying on his death-bed at Liverpool.

apleson, of London, Max Strakosch, a Fawcett Rowe. Among the Yale Se ay night were sons of Judge Rogers, co, Senator Dawes, ex-Speaker Blaine n H. Vanderbilt, Mr. A. S. Hatch, and James Watson Webb, a nephew of th Hamilton Fish, and several men of th niversity crew. The receipts for the west bout \$16,000. Shakspeare is not spelling

Booth's just now.

FORTEL ARRIVAUS.

FIGURE—Dr. Rowe, Rod and Gun, New York with thon, Genera Lake (Wis.) Herald: J. F., States, South Bend; A. L. Ross, J., Dayton, O., enks, Boston; Dr. M. Rarnbardt, Miwanksenton, New York; J. C. Campbell, Streator; G. Gond, Morristown, N. J.; Thomas Wicks, Md E. S. Waterman, Brooklyn; H. V. Turner, M. Grand Puttfown, M. Woodson, St. Louis panyant, J. C. Campbell, Streator; G. England; John Hancock, Peoris; H. Freyner, E. S. Prosser, Buffalo rawyer, C. J. Sheffield, and J. S. Freyness; H. G. Peoris; E. S. Prosser, Buffalo arvey, C. J. Sheffield, and J. S. Freyness; H. Oxferberg, R. & R. L. R. R.; J. L. Fau Syramori, J. F. Cramer, Milwaukee; Lysins Brooklyn.... Tremon! House—J. M. Holder lampoin; T. T. Shrive, Louisville; C. W. Younder, J. H. Hon, J. M. Eddy, Millington sepherd, Peshtigo; Gen. J. M. Smithen and; Addison Hyber, Indianapolis; D. Hot Springs, Ark.; W. S. Wells, Dawen W. Sheddon, New York; Oran Ott, Man; W. Sheddon, New York; Oran Ott, Man; W. L. Oliphant, Montreal; Robes Philadelpibli; Samuel Hill and George Boston... Sherman House—The Hon, S. M. ingfield, Ill.; the Hon. W. L. Brooks, Otts Emerson, San Francisco; Col. E. W. Breel, L. O.; the Hon, William Allen, Guelph, Ort. Lilton, Fond du Lac; Col. G. S. Hashell, Jo. the Hon, William Allen, Guelph, Ort. Lilton, Fond du Lac; Col. G. S. Hashell, John Le Bosquet, Louisville, Ey.; M. L. Iorids; G. E. Resed, J. M. Shalar, and H. Ornahs; F. A. Miller, St. Louis; W. Boronto; W. H. Sarz, Columbus, O. ... Gend-George Barnes, Ey. Eng.; W. S. Warren H. J. J. Mitchell, St. Louis; Schuyler Col. Bend; Clarence Holt, New York.

POLITICAL NOTES.

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The Republican newspapers of New York, so far as declared on the subject, stand 17 to 7 in far as declared on the subject, stand 17 to 7 in favor of an unpledged delegation in the National Republican Convention. The Conkling papers are the Buffalo Commercial, the Troy Times, the Elmira Advertiser, the Buffalo Express, the New York Commercial, the Oswego Times, and the

Fork Commercial,

Boman Citizen.

The Mississippi correspondent of the Hartford

Courant says the new Legislature is "one of
the ablest and best ever elected in the State." The correspondent continues: "The impeachment of the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Superintendent of Education is perhaps the most exciting topic of conversation now.
The Senate is so divided politically, the Demothe senses in tribute pointers, the Demo-crats having just a two-thirds majority, that sales they stand together solidly, and vote as a soit, it would be impossible to convict upon articles of impeachment. The feeling in favor of impeachment is very strong. No articles will, however, be preferred unless the party is sure of success in convection before the Senate; for a tailne there could only be a most disc

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trash of Mr. Henry Carey Baird. Pollard was about as bitter a Confederate as fired south of Mason and Dixon's line. Polard in his life of Jeff. Davis, speaks of an instance where, at the Confederate Capital, "for forty-eight hours, nearly 2,000 prisoners were without a moutaful of food." Pollard thought that Wirz died an innocent man, and that Commissary Northrop, "who had wished the thousands of prisoners at Richmond at the bottom of James River," is chargeable with whatever lack of food occurred among them after the spring of 1864. As for Davis' agency, the Southern biographer says, that "no one sever accused him of cruelty; but if he employed such cruel and incompetent agents as Northrop, continuing to employ them after repeated exposures of unworthiness, it is but fair that he should suffer something of responsibility for the abuses we have described." . "The President of the Southern Confederacy is to be blamed, not lightly, for continuing in his employment such agents as Wilder and Northrop, each a favorite creature, the last extravagantly ard in his life of Jeff Davis, speaks of an in each a favorite creature, the last extravagantly so, and both of them repeatedly brought to his attention as incompetent and scandalous offi-sers." Pollard further accuses the "late Presi-tent of the so-called Confederate States" with attempting to take revenge for Sherman's and Sheridan's method of carrying on the War, "in a secret, cowardly, and indiscriminate way

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A Wells; and Prof. Sumner, of Yale College, to
act as an advisory committee. The replies of
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Bryant says he shall certainly be "proud to be honored in such a way." Prof. Perry writes: the cause of free trade—much of the time amid great discouragement and even obloquy—it would be strange indeed if I should refuse my name and efforts now, when the day of final suc sees is surely dawning, to any organization that promises to further the good cause." Mr. David promises to further the good cause.". Mr. David A. Wells accepts, and says: "Give the people the truth, and they will be as earnest in oppos-

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dogmas of protection come into such flagrant contradiction with the accepted doctrines of the people and with common sense. I expect that those dogmas will simply melt away under the effect of enlightenment and right reason." The young men of Chicago should not be behind

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25-1 a. m.-For the New England and Middle States, clear or fair ther, northwest to southwest wind, no decided change in temperature, and rising followed by slowly falling barometer.

THE MILD WEATHER.

CHILLOOTER, Ill., Jan. 24.—A steam-propeller passed up the river yesterday, with an ice-barge in tow. The river still remains open, and now no hopes are entertained by the ice-dealers of an ice crop this season. The weather here to-day is beautiful, but the roads remain in an almost tapassible condition.

2500 p. m., 30,39 3:53 p. m., 30,42 9:00 p. m., 30,34 10:18 p. m., 30,30	28 7 29 7 27 8 27 8	7 S. W., 7 S. W., 8 Calm	rentie.	Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.
	ERAL	HICAGO,	TIONS.	Midnight,
Station. Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Cheyenne. 29 95 Biamarck 30 38 Breck 7 ge 50 38 Davenport 30 30 Denver 29 99 Dulush 30 27 Ft. Garry 30 34 Ft. Gibson 30 34 Ksolrak 30 24 La Crosse 30 33	27 C 27 C 3 W 17 8,			Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.

Pembina... 30.24 32 8., fresh...... Fair. Paris Correspondence Philadatphia Bulletin.
The barrels of the little tor-guns are made but of old sardine-boxes. The kitchen utensits are manufactured from the sweepings of tinshops, from worn-out roof-sheatings, and from discarded guiters. The doll boots and shoes are made from the scraps left from making portmonaises and pocketbooks. The wheels of the rabbit drummers are nothing else but the round pieces of wood cut of the top of liquor stands. The doll actors of toy theatres are dressed in scraps which are obtained from the costane-rooms of the great theatres of Paris, from the grand opera down to the Theatre de Belleville. The principal workman in this line is an old man who was once an actor of some reputs. The lead soldiers come from Nursemburg, and it is whispered that the lead used in their manufacture is obtained from broken coffins disinterred from the maintain and disussed cometarias. Why Toys Are Cheap.

WHISKY.

Yesterday, in McKee's Trial Consumed in Argument on Admission of Evidence.

Judge Dillon to Announce His Decision of the Question This Morning.

The Jury Excluded from Hearing the Debate by Order of the Court.

McKee's Chances of Acquittal Largely Dependent on a Favorable Ruling.

McDonald Thought to Have Withdrawn Promised Testimonial Aid.

Kinney, of Milwankee, Which May Make a Buzz.

The President and Secretary Bristow to Testify in Babcock's Behalf.

Interesting Facts Connected with Hi Military Court of Inquiry.

A Dictatorial Judge-Advocate Tendered a Lesson in Civil Practice.

A Day of Peaceful Stagnation in Chicago Revenue Quarters.

ST. LOUIS

A DAY OF ARGUMENT IN M KEE'S TRIAL. Special Lispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Louis, Jan. 24.—The entire day in the Mc See case has been taken up in the discuss day. There has been but little perceptible abas nt of public interest in the trial, and the cour

As the question is one of very great imper raised by the defense was to allowing the fol owing question to be put by Col. Dyer to the

Now, Mr. Megrue, state to the jury what conversation passed between you and John Leavenworth, the collector of the Ring, regarding the distribution of the money you gave him for that purpose. of the question was to prove that Leavenwo

had told Megrue he had delivered to McKee the packages of money Megrue had se apart and instructed Leavenworth to give McKee. The defense objected, on the ground that Leavenworth, being dead, could not appear to deny or corroborate, and because the eviden was hearsay and incompetent, being the doclars tion of one conspirator to another, not made in pursuance of the object of conspiracy.

made by Judge Krum, was a very lengthy and rather a laborious one. He had before him a cart-load of solid volumes of law, and the frebeen premeditated, and that the research ther the other branch of it that no evidence had ye the other brauch of it—that no evidence had yet been introduced to prove McKee's participation in the conspiracy—to the counsel who was to close for the defense. Mr. Krum read law on law and precedent on precedent, but it was a noticeable thing that the bulk of the matter cited by him was from old English books and earlier American cases. It seemed quite difficult for him to produce a case anywise modern.

COL BROADHEAD.

He was followed by Col. Broadhead for the Government, in a powerful argument of considerations.

for him to produce a case anywise modern.

COL. EROADHEAD.

He was followed by Col. Broadhead for the Government; in a powerful argument of considerable length. He read from several works on evidence—also from recent decisions in the various State courts of the Union—numerous proceedings illustrative of the principle that conspiracy, the discovery whereof can come only from co-consirators, can be proven by evidence coming from accomplices, even though such evidence be unsupported by other testimony. He claimed that the entire matter was one of the credibility and not competency of the witnesses, and that the jury should receive and pass judgment upon its face.

JUDGE CLOVER

closed for the defense in a masterly speech,—undoubtedly the best made during the day, se far as the tone and an able presentation of his side of the case were concerned.

When he had closed his argument, Judge Dillon announced that he would taxe the question under consideration, and render an opinion thereon the first thing in the morning.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE CASE.

Public interest in the forthcoming decision is very great, as it is concoded that the fate of the defendant depends very largely upon the nature of the Judge's ruling. To sustain the objection will be equivalent to dismissing McKee from further custody, as the only testimony against him is that of his supposed co-conspirators. An adverse decision will about ruin him. The Government has already produced four winesses—Megrae, Fitzroy, Thorpe, and Engelke—who have fixed the defendant's participation in the conspiracy quite directly. In addition to these the 'Prosecuting Attorneys say they have three more,—Ex-Gauger Everist, ex-Collector Concannon, and Peter Curtan, distiller,—who will corroborate the first four withesses, besides testifying to some new and distinct proofs of complicity. The defendant witnesses, but it is doubtful whether more than two can be discredited—or even that many—to the satifaction of the jury.

THE TALL EYCANORE:

in bounded confidence in his ability to sway that jury to his liking when the crisis comes.

It is more apparent every day that the Government attorney's feel that they had made a bad mistake in the matter of at least one juror. That there is one man on the panel they considered day many as the extended to the cases called till some one pleads not guilty. Weissert, the ex-Deputy Collector who stood out so long, is understood to have yielded to-day to the advice of friends, and will plead guilty. The Grand Jury meets to have had a conversation with McKee in which the latter did and said certain things establishing his part in the conspiracy. Boble will swear that he was present when the conversation alluded to occurred, and that Mr. McKee said nothing evidencing his complicity in the Whisky Ring.

ENGELIER

Special Dispate to Tax Casess Taylors.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—If the case now on trial concludes to-morrow, the criminal calendar will be taken up, and the cases called till some one pleads not guilty. Weissert, the ex-Deputy Collector who stood out so long, is understood to have yielded to-day to the advice of friends, and will plead guilty. The Grand Jury meets to-morrow.

AT SEA AGAIN.

The fact became known at a late hour that McKinney, the prosecuting attorney of the whisky cases, declared to friends to-night that he should back out of further prosecution of whisky-cases. The reason alleged is interference of officers of the Government from Washington, who harvas him, and insist that Hazelington, District Attorney, who is charged with being the appearance of the grand and the cases called till concludes to more desired to friends and the cases called till concludes to more desired to grand the cases acalled till concludes to more desired to find the cases and the concludes to more desi

against McKee, and there will be a great effort to break him down not only by contradicting his statement but by providing as infamous charac-ter for him, such as being a perjurer and bigamist.

EQUAL TO A SCANDAL TRIAL.

The prospects are that there will be an unusual amount of scandal when the defense begins in which the names of certain notorious courtesans of the town will be freely associated with the Government witnesses. It is claimed that a number of bawdy-houses in St. Louis were largely supported for a considerable time by the stolen money of men now being used as witnesses by the prosecution, and the defense intend to drag as much of these social indepencies to their service as possible and as the Court will permit. Mr. Voorhees states that he is opposed to the policy of bringing up such a disgraceful and immoral array of testimon, but he will douotless be overruled in the matter by his legal conferes.

The defense have long intended.

mora array or testimony, but he will doubtless be overruled in the matter by his legal conferes. M'DONALD INCENSED.

The defense have long intended to bring forth Gen. McDonald from his confinement to testify in behalf of McKee, but it is stated that McDonald has changed his mind upon the subject, and will now refuse to testify. He is now confined under a conviction, but has not been sentenced, and is still a competent witness. It is said that he can testify to a number of things that will go very far in exculpating McKee, and at one time he promised to give evidence of these things, but has become indignant at what he considers the desertion of his old friends, and particularly McKee, upon whom he formerly doted, and now says that everybody can go to the devil so far as he is concerned. McDonald, along with Joyce, is doubtless willing to have as much company as he can get at Jefferson City, and does not now feel in the humor to deprive himself of the prospect of good company in the fiture.

BARCOCK'S TRIAL.

BABCOCK'S TRIAL.

The prospect is that it will be impossible to begin the trial of Babcock on the day for which it was fixed—the 31st—as the McKee and McGuire cases will undoubtedly cover that date. The rumor that President Grant, ex-Secretary Richardson, and Secretary Bristow will be called to give evidence for Babcock seems to be authentic; at least Babcock's attorneys say they will be summoned, or their depositions taken. They will testify that Babcock never approached them in behalf of the appointment, removal, or retention of any Government official at St. Louis.

THE JURY NOT ALLOWED TO HEAR ABGUMENT.

During the argument to-day, the jury were

THE JURY NOT ALLOWED TO HEAR ABOUMENT,
During the argument to-day, the jury were
not sllowed to remain in the court-room, as the
Court said it was unnecessary and improper.
Everist, the important witness in the Babcock
case, has, it is said, gone to Canada instead of
Europe, and will be in St. Louis ready for the
trial.

Europe, and will be in St. Louis ready for the trial.

Ite the Associated Press.]

THE AMGUMENTS.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24.—Although it was generally understood that the greater part of the day would be given up to legal argument, the attendance upon the trial of William McKee for alleged complicity with the Whisky Ring far surpassed the accommodation of the court-room. The jurors remained at their hotel under the guard of a Deputy-Marshal. Immediately upon the opening of the court, Judge Chester Krum continued the argument for the defense, citing a great number of authorities, English and American, to show the incompetency of the evidence of accomplices when uncorroborated. Special reference was made to the case of the United States vs. William Fullerton, who was tried in New York in 1870, where the evidence was merely that of his accomplices, and where the Court intervened after the testimony was in, and ordered the acquittal of the defendant. Judge Krum charged that the Court could not be satisfied from the evidence before it that McKee's connection with the Ring had been shown, and asked that the case be allowed to go no further. further.

Col. Broadhead, for the prosecution, followed

Col. Broadhead, for the prosecution, followed Judge Krum, and said it was an absurdity to hold that the Court at this stage of the case should stop the proceedings, exclude further testimony, tell the jury that the evidence thus far introduced was perjured, and instruct them that they could find no verdict. The same rules obtain in conspiracy trials as in other cases. The Court is the judge of the competency and legality of the testimony, and if at the end of the case it is evident to the Court there has been no legal testimony to prove the issue, then the jury legal testimony to prove the issue, then the jury can be instructed to acquit; but the Court can can be instructed to acquit; but the Court can only give this instruction on the ground that the testimony, if true, does not sustain the issue.

Counsel read numerous authorities to prove his position, and argued to show that conspiracy had in this case been established; that defendant was connected with it, and that therefore the declarations of co-conspirators are competent. The real point at issue is whether the prosecution shall be permitted to introduce evidence to prove that Megrue gave money to John Leavenworth, at one time Collector of the Bing fund, but since dead, with instructions to pay it to McKee, and that Leavenworth subsequently reported to Megrue that he did pay it to McKee. The defense claim this is incompetent testimony, while the prosecution contend to the contrary, and assert the conspiracy was a continued act from 1871 to 1875; that everything in regard to its history is competent testimony; no regard to its history is competent testimony; no single act is a completed offense; no declaration before or after any specific act which formed art of the general whole is irrelevant, etc., etc. part of the general whole is irrelevant, etc., etc.

Maj. Lucien Caton then read an argument for
the prosecution, and was followed by Judge
Clover for the defense, who made a strong argument in behalf of his client, and spoke with a
great deal of feeling and some excitement.

The Court will give its decision on the question temperature.

BABCOCK-

SPARRING BETWEEN CIVIL AND MILITARY COURT OFFICERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The substance of the most important part of the telegraphi orrespondence with District-Attorney Dyer at the time the Babcock Military Court was assembled, appears in print to-day in the following shape: When the Military Court had been orlered, Attorney-General Pierrepont telegraphed District-Attorney Dyer directing him to furnish his military court all the evidence in Babcock's

this military court all the evidence in Babcock's case. As may be supposed this created a storm among counsel and about the Court. Mr. Dyer telegraphed Judge Pierrepont in about the following words:

Is it expected by the Attorney-General that the evidence procured by process of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, at this place, shall be taken to Chicago out of the jurisdiction of this Court and delivered into the hands of a military court in time of profound peace, and especially when we are in daily use of the evidence before the Grand Jury, and in the trial of cases before the courts? I beg lowe to say that the Court will not tolerate such proceeding, and I could not personally take the responsibility without incurring its contempt.

This dispatch remained unanswered a day or

could not personally take the responsibility without incurring its contempt.

This dispatch remained unanswered a day or
two, when Mr. Pierrepont telegraphed Mr. Dyer
to furnish the Military Court oppes of such evidence as he could conveniently spare. Meantime Maj. Gardiner, Judge-Advocate of the
Baccok Military Court, had been notified that
the District-Attorney at St. Louis had been instructed to furnish him with the evidence in its
possession. The spirit in which he began his
work as shown by the terms in which he saw fit
to address the United States District-Attorney.
Ignoring the fact that the matter concerning
Gen. Babcock had come out in the regular course
of trial before United States Courts through
special coursel of the Government, in the regular discharge of his sworn dutes, Maj. Gardiner
presumed to telegraph this order to the Districtpresumed to telegraph this order to the District-Attorney:
You will transmit to me immediately copies of all charges made by J. B. Henderson against Gen. O E. Baboock.

To this arrogant dispatch Mr. Dyer replied nearly in these words:

I am not aware that Mr. Henderson has ever made any charges against Gen. Babco-k, and upon consultation be assures me that he never has. The only thing said by Mr. Henderson concerning Gen. Babcock will appear in evidence and argument before the jury in the trial of W. O. Avery. Shall I order the stereographer to send you copies thereof?

Upon receipt of this the Judge Advocate came down from his high horse and telegraphed to this effect:

The District Attender will be a sent the service of the send to th

enect:

The District Attorney will please cause the sternographer to prepare and transmit to me a copy of Mr.

Henderson's speech in the Avery trial.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Telbune. MILWAUERE, Jan. 24.—If the case now on trial

Howe, shall share with him in the further pre-Howe, shall share with him in the further prosecution. The political opponents of Carpenter declare that McKinney had smple evidence to indict Carpenter. Keyes, and Payne, and before his last visit to Washington he was expected to vigorously puan for their indictment, but after his return it mysteriously appeared that the evidence could not be procured substantiating the charge concerning Carpenter.

The matter was not known until near midnight, and an uproar may be expected in the morning, as all these things and much mere must now come out.

SPRINGFIELD.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNETIED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.—Gen. John Mc
Nuita writes a friend in this city that he couldn't possibly take the District-Attorneyship, vice Van Dorston, if it were offered, as it doesn't pay nough to warrant him giving up his private practice. Nobody supposed he would, except the Times correspondent. Gen. Rinaker, of Carlinville, is the coming man, provided Van Dorsten resigns, which is more doubtful to-night than harpforms.

than heretofore.

THE GRAND JUNY

did not assemble to-day, on account of the absence of the foreman. The jurymen gathered in groups, however, to read THE SUNDAY TRIBUSE new from here regarding the crooked, and decided they must call its correspondent, especially with reference to the inner workings of the Whisky-Ring and their resident agent, of which the Government officers first learned from these dispatches.

CHICAGO.

Without a Grand Jury in season, without any-thing of importance in the United States Court the whisky cases, and with secre conferences of Revenue and Secret Service Agents held in closed and securely-locked apart-Agents head in closed and securely-located apart-ments, the news-gatherer is deprived of his best opportunities to obtain information in whisky matters at the Custom-House. Such was the case yesterday in the dilapidated building known by that name. The halls were unusually quiet. and were almost entirely deserted by distillers rectifiers, Revenue Agents, or Government coun sel. Dr. Rush dodged into the Stamp Depart ment once during the day, but he dodged out again in a moment, and went his way up news were O'Brien, charged with counter-feiting, who was being tried in the United States Court, his coun sel, and the Assistant Dis States Court, his coun sel, and the Assistant District-Attorney, together with the various parties n the Kibbe-Hill suit, being tried in Judge Hopkins' Court. It was a disastrous day as regards getting what is known as "whisky news," and the reporters, after conscientiously came to that decision. But there is still hope, for is it not said that "hope springs eternal in the human breast"? The particular subject which affords hope just now is the fact that

human breast "? The particular subject which affords hope just now is the fact that THE GRAND JURY will reassemble this morning at 10 o'clock, when it is quite probable the District-Attorney will introduce for their inspection the forms of indictment upon which he is understood to have been engaged during the brief recess allowed the Grand Jury to go home and see their families and attend to their affairs. When the indictments are considered, Mr. W. S. Golsen will resume his interesting history, devoting himself to a further examination, interspersed with explanatory comments, of Golsen & Eastman's check-book, and other evidence of a documentary character. His discidences will very likely be of such a nature as to quiet the doubts which may exist in the minds of some of the jurors as to the propriety of indicting certain parties, and, at the conclusion of to-day's chapter in the story, Mr. Golsen will probably be relegated to the comparative obscurdy of private life until his further testimony shall perhaps be necessary to elucidate some points when the Grand Jury looks after parties not now being sat upon.

THE TRIBUNE Of vesterday contained a statement to the effect that Gen. Webster was engaged in collecting the opinions of distillers on the subject of the capacity-tax and other maters, and that it was his intention to incorporate the result of his investigations in a report to be submitted to the Department at Washifgton. In conversation with a Tribune reporter yesterday, the Goneral said he had indeed been inquiring into this sub-

Department at Washifston. In conversation with a Tainung reporter yesterday, the General said he had indeed been inquiring into this subject, but not with the intention of reporting upon it to the Department. Instead of that, he had simply looked into it to satisfy his curiosuy in the matter, and, generally speaking, he was disposed to regard the measure in a rather favorable light.

Vorable light.

BACK TAYES.

It has before been noted in these columns that Capt. Summerville and other revenue officers at this point have been for some weeks busy in estimating the amounts of taxes stolen by the lately-serzed distilleries. It now appears that the officers reported to Washington their findings, and yesterday Judge Bangs, District Attorney, received a certificate from Washington directing him to proceed to collect from the distilleries below named the sums set after their names, the same being the sums set after their names, the same being the amounts of taxes which the department claims to be able to prove were stolen by fraudulent practices from the revenue:

\$316,000

CONSUL CLAUSSENIUS. To the Editor of The Chargo Tribune:

IMPERIAL GERMAN CONSULATE, CHICAGO, Jan. 24.-In to-day's issue of THE TRIB-UNE there again appears an item to the efing, or has been selling, liquors. To this I have to reply that said assertion is entirely wrong, as is also the statement of a "hint" from Washington being received by said Consulate.

H. Claussenius,
Imperial German Consul,

Imperial German RAILRO ADS.

DISCRIMINATIONS.
The Transportation Committee of the Chicago Board of Trade, which has been investigating the freight discriminations against this city further evidence, as enough has already been obtained to enable it to make a full report. A meeting of the Committee will be held to-night at Mr. W. T. Baker's office on LaSalle street,

at Mr. W. T. Baker's office on LaSalie street, between Randolph and Washington, to read over the voluminous testimony and decide upon a report to the Board of Trade.

The members of the Committee are as yet undecided as to what remedy they will propose to have these unjust disgriminations made an impossibility for the future. One of their recommendations will be that the merchants and shippers of Chicago form a cheap transportation association similar to that existing in New York. They will probably also propose to have a law passed to compel every railroad to have its President and a certain number of its Directors reside within the States through which it rans and from which it has its charter. It is claimed by many that much of this unjust discrimination is due to the fact that the Western roads are almost exclusively managed by Eastern capitalists, who have no earthly interest in the prosperity of the West, and who work the roads in that way in which they can make the most money, regardless of the damage that is done to the business interests of the principal Western cities. Several other recommendations are under consideration. One of them is that shippers refuse to make contracts with the fast freight lines, but deal with the railroads direct.

OMAHA AND ST. LOUIS.
OMAHA, Neb., Jan 24.—Arrangements have
just been completed for a new passenger and Burlington & Missouri to Lincoln, Atchison & Nebraska to Atchison, and the Missouri Pacific thence to St. Louis. Trains will begin running on Sunday next.

OODEN, Utah Ter., Jan. 24.—The Central Pacific express train east is snow-bound at Wells station, and will not come in to-day.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 24.—Arrived-The steamer City of Tokio. from New York, has arrived. Рипаркарита, Jan. 24.—Steamships Illinois

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Steamships Illinois and Kenilworth, from Liverpool, have arrived. New York, Jan. 24.—Arrived—Steamships America, from Bremen, and Spain, Wisconsin, and Sepublic, from Liverpool.

MOVILLE, Jan. 24.—Steamer Peruvian, from Portland, has arrived.

HULL, Jan. 24.—Steamer Hindeo, from New York, mas errived.

FOREIGN.

The Servian Army and Parliament Favor War with Turkey.

Prince Milan, Threatened with Violent Death, Desires to Resign.

Castelar Returned to the Spanish Cortes from Barcelona.

Having Annihilated the Carlists.

A Public Cremation Ceremony in

sents that the insurgents in Turkey apprehend, as the natural sequel of the presentation of Anorcibly intervene to compel them to lay down their arms. They are consequently redoubling

SERVIA.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs the following: Affairs in Servis are in-creasing in seriousness. The parties of the Prince of Montenegro and Prince Karagerge-

nce that the reforms proposed by Austri

Brrlin, Jan. 24.—The Spanish diplomatic representatives at the various Courts have verbally informed the Governments that after at of the Carlists, which is expected in a

THE BREADSTUFFS TRADE.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Mark Lane Express. review of the grain markets the past week says Milder weather gave a more favorable aspect for farmers, but the same cause led to a deterioration of samples, and prices again suffered, although good and dry samples changed little. The gen-eral averages yielded 6 pence per quarter, and remain only 1 shilling above the last year, while deliveries of English are 56 per cent below them. At Paris inferior wheat is 6 pence to 1 shilling lower. Flour has maintained its price, because rates are obtained for wheat on some of th

DEAD. Gen. Henry J. Margary has died in consequence of the shock caused by the murder of his son.

SPAIN.

THE ELECTIONS.

MADRID, Jan. 24.—The second ballot required at Barcelona took place yesterday. The Sagasta candidate withdrew, and Castelar was probably elected. Canovos del Castilio, Lopez de Ayol. Romero, Bobledo, and Anguilo, a former Mini-Romero, Bobledo, and Anguilo, a former Minister; Bayo, a banker; Gen. Pavia, and the Marquis Sandoul are elected from Madrid. The Ministerial journals estimate that the new Cortes will embrace about 35 Sagastaiets, 16 Monerados, and 13 Republicans. The remainder will be supporters of the Government.

MADRID, Jan. 24.—Senor Castellar has been elected Deputy to the Cortes in Barcelons.

ITALY.

New York, Jan. 24.—The cremation of the corpse of the late Chevalier Rossi was conducted publicly in the Monumental Cemetery at Milan

FRANCE.

A BONAPABTIST MANIFESTO.

PARIS, Jan. 24—A Bonapartist association, styled the "Conservative National Convention," has issued a manifesto amouncing that they will support President MacMahon until the expiration of his term in 1888. They will then demand that an appeal to the people be made for determining a future form of Government for France.

REPUBLICAN COMPROMISE.

ABT CONTENDUTIONS FOR THE CENTENRIAL EXPOSITION.

LONDON, Jan. 25—5 a. m.—The Daily Tetegraph's Paris dispatch says the Commission appointed to examine the works of the French
artists for esthibition in Philadelphia have
completed their labors. They have
selected 670 pictures, including the
Declaration of Independence and
surrender of Yorktown by Armand Dumareeq;
"Old and New California." by Bartholdi; a portrait of Washington by Princetau, and several
works by Adam Blane, Brest, Alfred, and Antigus, besides 100 pieces of sculpture and sixty
engravings and designs.

GERMANY.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, Jan. 24.—It is not certain that British India and the French colonies will join the pos-tal union. Notification of the adhesion of Brazil has been received.

THE ORIENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Arrived, the City of Christmas feetivities have caused a lull in general business and local politics. Nothing can be done in the Corean matter before spring. Mean-while, Japan is making ready for the expedition. The Commission sent to the Bonin Islands has

the steamers Nagoya Maru and Osaka Maru, of the Miteu Bishi Company. The latter vessel sank, and the former was much injured. J. H. Hawes, late United States Consul at Hakodadi, died in Yokobama.

CHINA. An extensive fire at Soochow broke out at a

An extensive fire at Soochow broke out at a large banking establishment. A thousand houses were burnt.

Some excitement is said to prevail at Peking about the Japanese quarrel with Corea. Japan evidently does not intend to let the attack upon Unyokuwkan pass by. China is inclined to help her dependent in case of war. It is thought likely that the influence of the foreign Ministers will be exerted in favor of peace. It will be represented that Japan must have satisfaction afforded her, and it is thought the Peking Government will be persuaded to influence the Corean Govarnment in this sense.

The latest news from the North gives promise of a very severe winter.

It is now generally understood that the Ambassadors designated for England will not leave Peking till spring.

A conversation was overheard by a foreigner between a Mandarin who had returned from Yunnan and an official. He described how Mr. Margary was massacred whilst at dinner at given signals, viz.: two claps of the hands, the first to seize him and the second clap to behead him. It is now beyond all doubt that an arranged plan was made by the officials to kill him. This has been corroborated by a French priest, who arrived here from Yunnan Saturday night. This gentleman was in Margary's company, met the expedition at Hankow, and told Mr. Grosvenor the facts he knew.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
MADISON, Wis., Jan. 24.—The Senate had MADISON, Wis., Jan. 22.—The Senate had a short session this forencon. Three bills were introduced by Senator Bryant to repeal the laws providing for Railroad Commissioners and a clerk. Bills were also introduced to cut supply of stationery and stamps to subordinate clerks and employes of the Legislature and reporters who do not attend to business during the session of the terroide for the artistation. sion; also to provide for the registration of electors in towns where incorporated villages are located.

THE POTTER LAW.

Our ments of Gov. Ludington's message from the press of the State, of both political parties, are unusually favorable, and there is unexpectedly little dissatisfaction from his recommendation of a repeal of the Potter law.

tion of a repeal of the Potter law.

ASSEMBLY.

In the Assembly to-night several petitiens were presented for a repeal of the law exempting the West Wisconsin's lands from taxation; also the petition of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Companies for a modification of the laws regulating railroads. They were ordered printed in the Journal. Resolutions were offered 'that there should be no more adjournments except from day to day; that no new business be introduced after the 10th prox. A resolution for final adjournment Feb. 24 was postponed one week. A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a better protection from losses by defalcation in municipal treasuries was adopted. There were a score of bills introduced, among them one authorizing municipal corporations to them one authorizing municipal corporations to establish sinking funds; one to make the law taxing dogs uniform; one to make abstracts of title prima facie evidence; one to repeat the law

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24.—The House this afternoon adopted the following joint resolution:

WHENEAS, The organization of this Gerbral Assembly was perfected Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1876; and

WHENEAS, Doubts exist as to whether the action of the General Assembly in voting for United States Senator on Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1876, is in conformity with the acts of Congress requiring such electron to be held. the creater a seemby in voting for critical saturation on Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1876, is in conformity with the acts of Congress requiring such election to be held on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization of the Legislature; therefore,

Resorted, By the House of Rapresentatives, the Sensie concurring, That each House shall on Tuesday, the 25th, proceed to the election of a United States Sensior in Congress for the time and in the manner prescribed, and that at 12 o'clock meridian Jan. 26, 1876, the two Houses shall convene in Joint Assembly to compare and read the respective journals of such election, to declare the result as provided by law, it being understood the election shall make no change in the result of the selection on the 18th and 19th.

DES MOINES, IA, Jan. 24.—Bills were introduced in the House to establish a State Board of Health; to transfer the funds derived from the sale of Agricultural College lands to the general revenue fund; for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Reform-School investigation.

defray the expenses of the heritage of the Senate several petitions were presented asking for taxation of church property and a Homeopathic Chair in the Medical Coilege. Bills were introduced to provide for a Board of State Charities, and te give cities an extra member of the Board of Supervisors.

OHIO. NEW BILLS COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.-In the Senate to-day

a bill was introduced to legalize 10 per cent in-In the House bills were introduced to fix the weight of a bushel of onions at 55 pounds; to authorize the appointment by the Governor of three Examiners of Engineers; to reorganize a State Mining Department; to provide for taxing property benefited by improvements, but not abutting on the street so improved; to authorize the Governor to remove his appointees from office; to compel owners of property abutting on the Ohio River to plant willow-trees to protect the river banks; to authorize the appointment of an assistant prosecuting attorney; to make it a Penitentiary offense to steal skiffs or boats used for ferriage.

A bill was introduced to secure the liberty of conscience to persons employed in penal and reformatory institutions. This bill is similar in its provisions to the Gegban law.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

NEW ORLEANS. Jan. 24.—The Senste to-day named the Apportionment bill, and will commence regular business to-morrow. No bills could be passed until the Apportionment bill was disposed of. The bill as passed leaves the apportionment almost as at present. It was recommended by a joint committee of both Houses.

Measuring by the Eye.

Boston Transerrys.

Years ago, saysa correspondent, when we went to school in a little weather-beaten school-house, what exciting contests there used to be over the teacher's favorite exercise of having the scholars estimate with the eye the size and weight of different objects in the room! He would hold up his case, and have each one tell bow long he thought it was, and it was a lucky child that could come within half a foot of the right length. He would measure an urchin and then have the scholars try to reproduce the measure on the wall. He would mark off an inch or a foot or a yard in some conspicuous place, and then see how near anybody could come to chalking the same length upon the blackboard. And it was astonishing how wide astray one would go. The fact is, our eyes deceive us ridiculously even upon the commonest things. At first thought, which should you say was the tailer, a 3-year old child or a flour barrel? and could anything but actual measurement convince you that the same child is half as high as a 6-footer? There is an old saying that a child 2 years eld is half as tall as he ever will be; and after a few experiments in measuring one can easily believe it, but not before.

this as a literal report of the speech: "Gentlemen of the jury: My client is no more guilty of stealing that hog than a frog ain't got no tail. I thank you for your attention." Of course the man was acquitted. A gentleman of this county who was elected a Magistrate last May, and who was not altogeter familiar with legal terms, had the following proceedings in his first court: Two attorneys, representing opposite parties, had agreed to have their case dismissed so that it might be brought up again, if found necessary. In accordance with this agreement, one of the attorneys addressed the Court, asking that the case be "dismissed without prejudice." The Court replied: "Certainly, cir., cefainly, that was what I was going to do, for I have no projudice against either one of the parties." "But, Judge, you don't understand me. I want"—
"Yes, I do understand you. I dismiss the case, and assure you that I like one of the parties just as well as the other."

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are used and indorsed by the best hotels, confectioners, and grocers throughout the country. They are perfectly pure, and of great strength—the cheapest and

Dangerous Coughs I.—A cold in the Throat will cause Indammation of the Fleuritic Membrane, accompanied with Fever, Pain, Difficult Respiration, and Cough that will irritate the Lungs into Consemption. All these aliments are costly cured by Wishars 2 PRE TARS TAR Conduct, the most mystible Remedy for Pulmonary Complaints.

CLEARING SALE! RETAIL DEPARTMENT OF CARSON.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

addition to other bargains heretofore advertised the follow-

LINENS & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS 200 pcs Irish Linen, of celebrated make alightly smoked and wet at a recent fire in New York, will be sacrificed at about half-

duced.

Bargains in Towelings and Crashes.
250 dos Linen Damask Napkins at \$1:
worth \$1.50 dos.

Large lot Tes and Fruit Napkins, 50e dos;
worth 70c.
Good Bleached Linen Damasks, 50e; usual price 70c.
Unblesched Linen Damasks for 35, 40, 45, and 50; sold regular for 45, 50. 60, and 75c.
12-4 heavy Bedspreads for \$1; worth \$1.35.
100 Marselles 11-4 Quits for \$1.25; former-

FLANNELS AND WOOLENS. Good White Flannels 15c yd.
White All-Wool Flannels, 20c; worth 30c.
Fine White Flannels, 25c; a bargain.
Very cheap Red Flannels, plain and twilled.
at 25c.
Lot of extra fine Gray Suiting Flannels reduced from 75 to 45c.
Check Shirting Flannels from 20 to 40c.
Blankets greatly reduced.
Blankets greatly reduced.
Satinets, for Boys' wear, 40c yd, worth 55
and 60c.
Cassimeres, all wool, 65, 75, 80, 90c, and \$1; and 60c.
Cassimeres, all wool, 65, 75, 80, 90c, and \$1;
decided bargains; greatly reduced.
Cassimeres, splendid styles, from \$1 to \$1.50; worth 30 per cent more.

Handsome styles 6-4 Cassimeres reduce price one-third.

Bargains in Coatings and Broadcloths.

Cloaking Beavers in black and choice sha greatly reduced.

greatly reduced. Chinchilla and Fur Beavers very cheap, to

OIL TANKS. WILSON & EVENDEN'S OIL TANKS. MEASURING PUMP.

> CHICAGO Send for Catalogue.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the indersigned under the name of Kelly & Reed has seen into day dissolved by mutual consent.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Hoffheimer & Rosenheim is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Nathan Hoffheimer is the only authorized person to recove debad us the eald firm, and all debts due by said firm must be presented to him for settlement.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER, Chicago, Jan. 22, 1876. ALBENT ROSENHEIM.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of HANCHETT & LTOWS is this day dis-lived by mutual consent. The business will be con-tinued by Jesse R. Lyons under the firm name of Jesse R. Lyons & Co. The business of the old firm will be settled at the office of Jesse R. Lyons & Co., 45 Martes-4. Chicago, Jan. 22, 1878. JESSE R. LYONS.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN Madison-st., between Clark and LaSalle, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Warren County (Ky.) Puntagraph
A young lawyer of this county made his maiden speech in defense of a man charged with heyseesing. A gentlemen who was framed gives

150 Acut Factor STRAIN DYN MOUNT.

the molding of its readers' opinions. The At-lantic Monthly has an intelligent constituency she will not thank it for foisting upon them the

by promoting or countenancing conspiracies to burn houses and rob banks, to fire upon transports, taking the risk of involving innocent per-sons, and to destroy, under cover of night, the thelters of women and children."

as they have been in the past in opposing all attempts to enslave the person, or shackle free thought by forbidding free speech." Prof. mer writes: "I think your movement i just the proper one to be made at this time and I hope that similar clubs will be formed all over the country. . . . The younger half of the generation now on the stage is free from the dogmatic prepossessions which have hither-to made discussion impossible. These young in sound, economic doctrines, and those things your club can give. 4 . . I do not anticipate a long campaign on behalf of free trade in this country. Nowhere else in the world do the

For the Lake Region, Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear and partly cloudy weather, with slowly rising temperature, south-sast to southwest winds, and slowly falling bar-smeter.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Jan. 24, Time. Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. Rain We'th r. 6:59 a. m. 30.51 17 83 N. W., fresh. Clear.

An Act on the Part of Attorney Mc

room has been crowded as usual. WHAT THE TALK IS ABOUT.

quency and ease with which he referred to them showed that this strategic move upon the part of the counsel for the defense had long on had been full and exhaustive. He confined himself principally to the legal branch of the question, that the evidence of the co-conspirators could not be used against McKee, -leaving

the satisfaction of the jury.

THE TALL SYGAMORE:

Judge Voorhees has not participated in any manner in the legal discussion which occurred to-day, and, in a conversation with your correspondent to-night, he stated that he took very little stock in such questions from the start. He had been willing to go directly to the jury, and the quicker he got his client there the better. It is evident that the Tall Sycamore has unbounded confidence in his ability to away the jury to his liking when the crisis comes.

THE JUROB MAKEE.

Spain Promises to Crush the Cubans After

Review of the English and Continental Breadstuffs Markets.

a Cemetery at Milan.

THE INSURGENT PROGRAMME.
VIENNA, Jan. 24.—The New Free Press repre their efforts in order to improve their position and a brisk renewal of fighting is expected.

Prince of Montenegro and Prince haragergewitch have a majority both in the country and
the Skuptschina and are almost decided to get
rid of Prince Milan. The Prince, in a recent
conference with the President of the Senste and others, declared he knew no
other recourse, and must resign. He declared a
coup d'esta impossible, because he had no
money. He subsequently summoned six Colonels to ascertain the feeling of the army, and
they declared that at least half the officers were
untrustworthy. The Prince has been advised to
retire to a fortress and issue a proclamation deciaring it impossible for him to resign with the
present Constitution. Still he hesitates.
CONSPIRACE/AGAINST PRINCE MILAN.
PARIS, Jan. 24.—La Liberte publishes a report
rhat another conspiracy against the life of
Prince Milan has been discovered in Beigrade.
WHAT THE SULTAN WILL DO.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Vienna
mentions a rumor that the Sultan, after receiving the Ambassadore of the Powers, intends to
announce that the reforms proposed by Austria

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

short time. Spain hopes to be enabled to quel the Cuban insurrection through increased re inforcements. No foreign complications are anticipated, because the United States has dis-tinctly repudiated the idea of aunexing Cuba.

from purchasing and act as a dead weight on the trade, though we have no doubt they will all be wanted abortly.

mining a future form of Government for France.

REPUBLICAN COMPROMES.

Gambetta and other Republicans, apprehensive of the bad effect in the provinces if the Radicals should succeed in electing all the Senstors for Paris, are streamously working to bring about a compromise between the various Republican sections. ABT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE CENTENNIAL EXPO-

GERMANY.

INDEMNITY DEMANDED.

LOFDON, Jan. 24.—A Berlin dispatch savs. should Chins fail in rendering indemnification and inflicting punishment for the plundering of the German schooner Anna, near Amoy, the German Government intimates that its demands will be exacted by force. A squadron will be held in resdiness to proceed to Chinese waters should such an emergency arise.

THE PENAL CODE.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The Reichstag to-day, by a vote of 141 to 183, passed an amendment to the penal eccle, providing for the punishment of offenses similar to that of the Duchesne affair.

ARNIN'S CASE.

offenses similar to that of the Duchsens affair.

ARSM'S CASE.

The Reichsenseiger, in order to counteract the effect of the translation of Arnim's latest pamphlet on public opinion in England, publishes a series of official reports made by Bismarck to the Emperor in regard to the Count. These papers begin in 1872, and severely criticise Arnim as a diplomat, dwelling on his unreliable character and his pronsucess to subordinate his official duties to personal interest. The Emperor is reminded of his own magivings when he appointed Arnim Ambassador to Paris, on account of the latter's unreliability. One of the reports to the Emperor states that when the idea was constrained

of transferring Arnim to London a vigorous pro-test was received from that quarter because of his tendency to intrigue.

fectiv pure, and or grees prompted the best, the best, the best, They are neetly put up in quart pint, half-pint, quarter-pint, and small size bottles, and are for sale by the trade generally in every principal city and to we in the United States, Canada, and British Provinces, as well as in many other foreign countries.

"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Best in the world."—Fifth Avenue Hotel, N Y.
Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel

DRY GOODS, &c. ,

Golden Opportunity GREAT ANNUAL

PIRIE & CO.,

ing are offered:

New York, will be secrified at about hair-price.

300 doz Meached Huck Towels, all linen, 10 and 12 1-2c each.

350 doz Linen Damask and Huck Towels, 15c; would be cheap at 30c.

500 doz heavy Linen Damask Towels at 35c; worth 37 1-2c.

Our entire stock of fine Towels greatly re-duced.

19 83.
200 Marseilles 11-4 Quilts for \$3; worth at least \$3.75.
Our \$5 Rich Quilts reduced to \$4.
Special Bargains in Embroidered Piano and Table Covers.

COTTONS&COTTON SHEETINGS At N. Y. Agents' Prices.

Madison & Peoria-sts.

47 & 49 West Lake St.
CHICAGO EVENDEN'S WOOD-COVERED CANS. FIRM CHANGES.

Jan. 22, 1976. DANIEL J. REED. COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned will continue the live stock commission business at the Union Succk Yards under them name of Rader & Reed.

Jan. 22, 1876.

DANIEL J. REED.

DISSOLUTION.

The undersigned will continue the wholesale liquer business, and while being thankful for past favors is the old firm would solicit the same for himself.

NATHAR HOPPERINES.

BREVOORTHOUSE

The Brevoort, which has been recently furnished in the most elegant style, is the finest European Hotel in the city; is situated in the very heart of its beed, ness centre; offers special advantages to persons visiting the city, either for business or pleasure. Booms \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.

H. M. THOMPSON, Proprieter, DYEING AND CLEANING.

DYEING.

New York Exchange Lower-The Clearings \$3,600,000.

and Lard Active. Theat Weak---Corn Closed Firmer

The Rest Steady.

The condition of the banks is such that a very slight ces loan market. In consequence of freer applicaces from borrowers, the financial situation was more
citive yesterday, and the feeling among lenders was
as of corresponding caution. The pressure for loans
mes applications from country sources, and there are
one applications from country sources, and there are
one applications from country sources, The country,
overser, is entitled to but few additional favors, and
agreemat, instead of new applications, are what are
pacted from that guarter. The paper offered the
tanks is of all kinds. Commercial and manufacturing
aper is the largest in quantity, and, as it is uniformly
good quality, it is readily accepted. There are bedes these the usual taristics of miscellaneous paper.
here is no anxiety among banks to extend their discents are in most cases limited to the receipts from
ay to day. The same slowness of collections that has
aused merchants and others to borrow has made
apositis run down. The loan market, therefore, is
estricted in its supply of loanable funds, and
will be so until the movement of country to pay off its large
additions to the city.

THE THIRD NATIONAL'S TAXES.

fet long since we printed a list of the delinquent
taxes of the various National Banks in this city,
ong them was that of the Third National, who
punted to \$12,000. The Inter-Ocean started the story,

mounted to \$12,000. The Inter-Occan started the story, and the Journal copied it, that You Hollen, Gity Golactor, "had levied on the Third National Bank for adobtedness amounting to \$74,040, and that he will all stock on the 3d of next month." The facts are that celaim against the bank is for only \$13,000, and that he kery has been made on the stock, and consequent, none will be sold next month. The bank, in common with the other banks, has been contesting the tax 1874 on the ground of incensity of the acceptance.

ation with the other banks, has been contesting the tar of 15%, on the ground of inequality of the assessment, and when the test case is decided will comply with the rulings of the Court without further litigation. THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 3.65 EONDS. The decision of the House Committee on Appropria-tions (acting on the recommendation of the District of Columbia Committee) not to grant the application of the District Commissioners for an appropriation to regal opinion, Congress anould act cautiously in re-fusing to make good the interest. It would be an un-wise-economy, leaving the rights of the matter out of discussion, for Congress to disturb the credit of the United States abroad, where these bonds are largely held, to save the interest on the overlasse and escape the liability on the principal. TAXATION.

municipal governments. The New York Daily Buttern is constantly adding to its lists of cities whose taxes as egrown faster than their population. Baltimore, Providence, R. I., and Cincinnati are the last additions. For convenience of comparison, the percentages of increase of population and taxes in the various cities may be arranged tabularly;

tel the day they have	increase of	Increase of
Cities.	since 1860.	since 1860.
New York	300	36
Boston	314	38
Philadelphia		39
Chicago		262
Baltimore	203	41
Providence	443	100
States.	SPACES STATE	61
New York	260	21
Massachusetts	277	34
liinois	29	77%
Ohio	155	24
DEPRESSION OF	THE IRON MANUFA	CTURE.

The production of rion, which gauges the general industrial prosperity of the country, has declined very greatly in 1874.—so say Messra. Samuel & Co., of Philadelphia, who are authority. They estimate that out of Il3 furnaces in the country 368 went out of blast in December, and that the production during the year 1875 was celly 3,000,000 tons of 2,000 fee each, whereas the estimated cancetts of furnaces in about 5,500 000.

5-20% of '87-January and July	1213
1-20s of '68 -January and July 1224	12234
TD-408	1194
United States new 5s of '81	118%
United States currency 6s	A colon
GOLD AND GREENBACES.	
Gold we 112% Q113%.	1
Greenbacks were 883 @88% c on the dolla	r in gold
PORKIGN EXCHANGE.	The Same
CI-LA C	o to the same of
Landon	TITA DAAS"
London Sight S	480%
	013%
Holland. 40%	96%
Amstria	41
Production	43%
Cable transfers—London	2736
Capit Grantsers-Dongon	430%
Paris	510
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	respective on a
Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 W et. bonds 104% & int.	
Chicago City 7 W ct. sewerage. 101% & int.	*******
Chicago City 7 & ct. water loan, 10434 & int.	Acres 10
Cook County 7 w ct. bonds 105 & int.	106 & int.
Chicago City 7 g ct. water loan, 1041/4 k int. Dook County 7 g ct. bonds 105 k Int. West Park 7 g ct. bonds 105 k Int.	97 & int.
North Chicago 7 7 ct. bonds	
(Lincoln Park)	95 & int.
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Bid.	Asked.
Otty Raffway, South Side	135
City Railway, West Side	140
Dity Ballway, North Side	White the Child

The Produce Markets Easier-Pork SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The following were called at the Stock Exchange to day:

> Alpha
> Helcher
> Confidence
> Sierra Nevadi
> Exchequer...
> Overman.... REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for londay, Jan. 24: The following instruments were filed for Monday, Jan. 28:

Elston road, 125 ft s of Waubanaia av, e f, 25:139 ft, dated Jan. 22.

Jones st, 100 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, e f, 102x 125 ft, dated Jan. 24.

North Harket st, 88 7-10 ft s of Division st, e f, 50:210 ft, with buildings, dated Aug, st, e f, 50:210 ft, with buildings, dated Aug, st, 176:124 ft, dated Oct. 1, 1875.

Parmeise at, 24 ft s of Rockwell st, n f, 24x 124 ft, with buildings, dated Dec. 7, 1875.

Haisted st, 72 ft s of Thirty-sighth st, w f, 24x 123 ft) ft, dated Oct. 15, 1875.

Cornelia at, 24 ft w of Holts, st, st, 24:128 ft, 212 ft) ft, dated Oct. 15, 1875.

Cornelia at, 24 ft w of Holts, st, st, 24:128 ft, with buildings, dated Jan. 24.

Yan Buren st, n w cor of Fifth av, s f, 50:35 3-10 ft, dated Nov. 18, 1875. (Byron Loomis and Outler Laffin to James Clare).

Bushnell st, 28 ft s of Stewart av, s f, 50:35 13 ft, dated Jan. 21.

Macalester-place, 80 ft w of Lytlest, s f, 28x 149 ft, dated Jan. 21.

Vernon av, 185 ft s of Thirtieth st, s f, 26x 115 ft, dated Jan. 21.

Vernon av, 185 ft s of Thirtieth st, s f, 26x 115 ft, dated Jan. 21.

Calumet av, 174 ft n of Thirty-third st, s f, 25x 1256 ft, dated Jan. 21.

ft, dated Jan. 17 Calumet av, 174 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25x 125/2 ft, dated Jan. 24. West Thirteenth place, n e oor of Paulina st, s f, 25x8 ft, dated Jan. 24. OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shi the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday

多00mm12 指令内存	RECE	IPTS.	SHIPMENTS,	
	1376,	1875,	1876.	1875.
Flour, bris	8,490		9,223	10,60
Wheat, bu	82,410	94,780	23,414	
Corn. bu	61,850	91,665	45,556	31,978
Oats, bu	13,8 1	16,210	18,946	
Rye, bu	250	1,500	1,894	
Barley, bu	10,840	12,340	9,828	7,100
Grass seed, hs.	63,81	134,986	94,550	
Flax seed, ths	63,976	********	1 129,800	
Broom-corn, ths	14,000		81,362	600
Cured meats, he	182,968	601,580	2,728,157	3,500,039
Beef, bris	100		788	10000
Pork, bris	211		1,181	2.234
Lard, ths	99,140	152,580		1,430,040
Tallow, Ibs	51,565	11,924	19,790	20,000
Butter, Ibs	56,433	58,815	132,000	93,860
Dressed hogs.	2,973		1,866	5.158
Live hogs, No.	14,597	4,829	1,484	3,77
Cattle, No	4561	576	1,574	1,785
Sheep, No	258	93		
Hides, Ibs	171,846	167,430	213,700	192,150
Highwines, bris	3674	\$61	420	
Wool, he	4.5 204	47,104	20,699	4,880
Potatoes, bu	39	1,945	60	60
Coal, tons	3,410	-1	579	O-2001 NA
Hay, tons	290	150	20	36
Lumber, No. ft.	288,000	245,000	1,172,500	750,500
Shingles, No	200,000	215,000	48,000	145,000
Salt, bris		210,010	2,050	265
Poultry, Ibs	141,923	91,580	61,050	
Poultry, coops.	9	89	91,000	80,050
Game, pkgs	65	120		*****
Eggs, pkgs	332	181	198	188
Cheese, brs	2,024	28:	70	421
Clarke bearing to hall		201	72	14
Beans, bu	49	1.687	6	- 40

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 7,039 bu wheat, 915 bu oats, 2,140 bu rye, 1,840 bu bariey.

The following grain was inspected into store on Monday morning: 2 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 37 cars No. 2 do; 2 car No. 1 spring wheat, 33 cars No. 2 do; 49 cars No. 3 do, 19 cars rejected do, 6 cars no grade: 123 wheat; 44 cars No. 2 do; 2 do; 2 do; 40 cars No. 3 do; 19 cars rejected do, 6 cars no grade: 123 wheat; 44 cars No. 2 do; 2 do; 2 do; 2 do; 3 do; 40 cars No. 2 do; 40 car

We have several communications in hand relative to the wheat question, but none of them contain anything that has not been asid recently, and all are on one side. The writers tobserve the old rule to such alteren partem, chiefly by writing on both sides of the paper, which is saward matter to handle in the office of a daily newspaper. We like to hear both sides, but not to have to read so both sides of the sheet.

The leading produce markets were less active yesterday, and generally easier, though the changes in price were small, as a rule, and the general tone a steady one. The receipts of hoos were somewhat larger, it bearing.

lation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, and

In storeat hs. be. be. be. be. be. be. New York. 6, 756, 755, 656, 650 1, 600, 751 116, 851 100, 741 Albany. 6, 656 45, 650 6, 600 255, 600 113, 500 113, 60 179,414 BQ.050 114,507 45,754 16,786

Wig Jan 16, 781 II. 789, 6964, 596, 119-3, 567, 1292, 511, 505 183, 727

Nova.—In last week's statement there was \$60,000 but of wheat excited as mack in Rackus, per selvice of a Western correspondent.

Western correspondent of Comments alone advises of the Edition of the Comments and the Comments of the Comments of

wheat, against 12,737,260 ou Jan. 6, 1870.

PORKIGH IMPORTS.

The following foreign goods were neceived at the Chicago Customs, Monday, Jan. 24: D. W. Lrwin & Co., I car barley; Field, Leiter & Co., 60 cases dry goods; J. V. Farwell & Co., 44 cases dry goods; Schurenman & Hand Mantel Company, 4 cases polished granite; J. W. Dosne & Co., 1,900 bags pepper, 250 cases regimes. Duties collected Jan. 24, 8, 193.

PROVISIONS.
HOG PRODUCTS - Were rather active in the specu HOG PRODUCTS—Were rather active in the speculative department, and quiet for present delivery, at easier prices, though the closing figures were nearly the same as on Saturday. The receipts of loops were only moderate, and that market was firmer, but sellers of product were more numerous than buyers, and that caused a weakening. The business done was chiefly in changing over from one month to another at current differences, and the receipts. differences, and the premium for carrying pork widened slightly under a pressure from parties who wished to provide for deliveries to be made in Febru-ary. The exports from other points indicated little

change.

Mass Ponx—Was active, and declined 10e per bri
under free offerings, but afterwards raised, and closed
frm. Sales were reported of 360 bris cash at \$19,00-6
\$19.05; 250 bris do (heavy) at \$19.15; 5,000 bris seller

firm. Sales were reported of 360 bris cesh at \$19.003 files 0.00 bris seller February at \$10.00 bris 9.00 bris seller February at \$10.00 bris 9.00 bris seller March at \$19.35@19.47%; 12.750 bris seller April at \$19.53@19.47%; 12.750 bris seller April at \$19.53@19.47%; 12.750 bris seller April at \$19.63@19.75%; 10.10 bris. The market closed firm at \$19.05 cash or seller January; \$13.12%@19.15 seller February; \$19.42%@19.45 seller March; \$19.70@19.72% seller April; and \$19.95 for May.

Prime mess pock was quoted at \$17.25, and extra prime at \$13.25.

Lard—Was moderately active, and declined 2%@5c per 100 fis, but recovered afterwards, in sympathy with pork. Sales were reported of 850 tes cash at \$12.00; 150 tes do, ketiled, at \$12.15; 250 tes seller the month at \$12.00; 4,750 tes seller February at \$12.00@12.07%; 5,560 tes seller March at \$12.17%@12.20; and 5,000 tes seller April at \$13.58@12.46. Total, 16,500 tes. The market closed firm at \$12.02%@12.05 cash or seller January; \$12.05@12.07% seller February; \$12.27%@12.25 and Marss—Were quiet. Lots for present delivery were unchanged, there being a moderate domand for ar lots for immediate shipment, but futures were ensiet, with Hitchin dury at any price. The comparative alcomes with which hogs come forward is inducing a better demand for shipment, and the outgo is large in proportion to the supply, nearly 2,780,000 he going out on Saturday. Sales vesterday were reported of \$0,000 he short ribs at 10.210%, chiefly at the inside; 140 beers do at 10%c; 20,000 he long clears at \$9c; 80,000 he short clears, partly at 10%c; 100 boxes long and short clears at 10.010 \pm 0.c, chiefly at the funder: 140 boxes do at 10 \pm 0.20,000 has long clears at 9 \pm 0.5 (80,000 has short clears, partly at 10 \pm 0.5 (100 boxes long and short clears at 10 \pm 0.5 (100 boxes long and the short clears at 10 \pm 0.5 (100 has a 10 \pm 0 ha

Long and short clears quoted at 10% c cash, and 10% seller February, boxed; green hams, 10% c cash, 10% c sawed-pickled do. 11611%; Cumberlands, 10% c cash or seller January; long-out hams, 11612c, boxed; bacon hams, 136413%; Greasse—Was nominal at 769c.
REFF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$9.50

for hame, BREADSTUFFS. The following grain was inspected into store on Monday morning: 2 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 37 cars No. 2 do; 2 car No. 1 spring wheat, 38 cars No. 2 do; 4 car No. 3 do, 19 cars no, 2 do; 4 cars No. 3 do, 19 cars no, 2 do; 4 cars high-mixed corn, 50 cars No. 2 winters, ohiedy at \$5.00,25.50; 615 bris spring extras

(132 whest); 44 cars high-mixed corn, 60 cars No. 2 do, 23 cars new mixed do, 11 cars rejected do, 7 4 cars no grade (145 corn); 2 cars white cate, 6 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do; 2 cars No. 2 to; 4 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do; 2 cars No. 2 rye; 4 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 2 cars No. 2 rye; 4 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 2 cars No. 2 rye; 4 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 2 cars No. 2 rye; 4 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 2 cars No. 2 rye; 4 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do; 7 cars No. 2 barley, 9 cars No. 2 cars No.

on track.

WHEAT—Was less active, and declined %@lc per

Blax—Was quiet anistendy at the decline of Satury thing that has newbeen said meantly, and all are continued to the continued of the continued

Onte were in moderate requised and steady, closing at 35c for May.

CALL BOARD.

Mess pork was fairly active and firm, closing at \$19.46(319.47) for March, and \$117.15 for April, with sales of 3,000 bris, at \$20,00 for May, \$19.75 for April, with sales of 3,000 bris, at \$20,00 for May, \$19.75 for April, with Land was active and firm at \$49.07) for February, and \$12.79% for March. Sales : 3,250 tos, at \$12.07% for February, \$19.99% for March, and \$12.40 for April, In means sales were reported of 300 boxes long and abort clears at 10%.

ahort clears at 10%:

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.12.

BROOM-CORN—Was steady under a continued fair inquiry. Following are the quotations: Choice old hurl, 10glic; No. 2 hurl, 7% 600; choice medium, 6% 67%; good medium brush, 4%c; fair indicated courses foliable: 10festic 46445; crooked. good demand is noted, and with continued light re-ceipts the amezed quotations are easily maintained: Choice to fancy, yellow, 25(3)3c; medium to good

Choice to fancy, yellow, 25(23c; medium to good grades, 18(23c; inferior to common, 13(217c; common to choice roll, 14(23c.

BAGGING—Jobbers report the market as without change, either in the character of the demand or the tenor of prices. There was a sluggish movement at the following quotations: Stark A, 37c; Lewiston, 25%c; Montaup, 25%c; Ontario, 25%c; American A, 24c; Amoskesg, 34c; burksp begg, 4 bu, and the common at the 18(216c).

this staple, and the market displayed an unqualified by firm tone. We quote choice to fancy fall-made full-cream factory at 12%@13%c, and lower grades at COAL-A fairly saturactory demand existed, and

Biosaburg, \$7.508.00; Hocking Valley, \$6.50; Indiana block. \$6.00; Baltimore & Olifo, \$5.60; Illinois, \$4.50 and block. \$6.00; Baltimore & Olifo, \$5.60; Illinois, \$4.50 and block. \$6.00; Baltimore & Olifo, \$5.60; Illinois, \$4.50 and lard-tierces at \$1.106 and \$1.50 an

GREEN FRUITS—Were in moderate request and steady. A few outside orders for applies were received, but the demand was chiefly of a local character. The stock of choice applies here is considerably reduced. Cranceries are firmer, the offerings of fine fruit being small: Valencia cranges, \$2.00@4.09 per case; Measina de, \$1.500@4.09 er box; \$0.00@4.50 per box; winter apples, \$3.00@4.09 per hel from store: cranberries, \$10.50@4.09 per hel from store: cranberries, \$10.50@4.09 per hel from store: cranberries, \$10.50@4.09 per hel from store: cranberries, \$10.50@4.100 per hel from store: cranberries, \$10.50@4.100 per hel from store: cranberries, \$10.50@4.100 per hel from store: cranberries, \$10.50@4.000 per hel are in light stock, and under a fair inquiry the market remains firm. Other goods in the list were comparatively steady;

Rice-Bangoon, 6% 67c; Carolina, 7% 68c; Louisiana, 6% 67% c.

COFFRE-O. G. Java, 32% 633% c; Java No. 2, 29% 623% c; choice to fancy Rio, 25% 624c; good to prime on declaration and ordinary Terms and light prime of 2, 28% 623% c; choice to fancy Rio, 25% 624c; code to Friday. Fair to axine afters after than at the circumstance of the control of th

men and medium mative steers and ozen, and a few growing, choice to fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; good to prime 60, 33%(63)4c; chomote to fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; good to prime 60, 33%(63)4c; chomote to fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; choice and the choicest fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; choice and the choicest fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; choice and the choicest form of the choicest fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; choice and the choicest form of the choicest fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; choice and the choicest form of the choicest fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; choice and the choicest form of the choicest form of the choicest form of the choicest fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; choice and the choicest form of the choicest fancy Rio. 23%(62)4c; choice and Rio. 23%(62)4c

tille with the profession of the part of the common control of the part of the part of the control of the part of the control of the part of the part of the control of the part of the part of the control of the part of

the outside being for prime. Timothy was dull at \$2.20\to 2.46. Hungarian and millet were quiet at \$50.56.

Sec. The stand of the stand

CATTLE—Received during Sunday and Monday CATTLE-Received during Sunday and Monday, 2,500 head. The market was without amination until near midday, when shippers and the local trade took hold moderately at prices not materially different from the costing quotations of last week. Eastern buyers were inclined to assuit further developments in the market below before investing with their customary freedom, and not much more than one-half of the supply was taken. The market closed quiet at the following.

Choice Beeves—Fine fat, weis-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,350 to 1,500 fbs.

[Choice Beeves—Fine fat, weis-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,350 to 5,25@5.75 [Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,500 fbs.

[Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,300 fbs.

[Choice Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,500 fbs.

[Choice Beeves—Fine fat, weighing 1,250 fbs.]

[Choice Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,250 fbs.] Ing 1,200 to 1,400 fts.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,300 fts.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and dominen to choice cows, for sity steighter, weighing 800 to 1,100 fts.

Stock Oxthe—Common cattle, weighing 800 to 1,000 fts.

Inferior—Light and thin cows, heffers, stags bulls, and scalawage steers.

2,2562.75

Texas Oxthe—Through droves.

2,2562.75

Texas Oxthe

2,2562.75

Texas

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The package trace in domestic goods continued quiet, and importing and jobbing tranches were dull. Cotton goods moved slowly, but were steady in price. Cottomakes were rether more active. Prints were in moderate request. Brision funcy spring prints opened at Tice. Fancy cassimerse.

| Substant | Substant

and suitings were in fair demand. Printed satinet

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 24.—Petroleum unchanged, out-firm; standard white (110 test), He; 156 (110) ant, 12c; Michigan test, 14% e in car lots.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 24.—Petroleum quiet and
eady; crude, \$2.07% @ 2.05 at Parker's; refined, 13%
13%, Philidelphia delivery. THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Special Discrete to The Chicago Tribuna.

GRAIN—Wheat—Market quiet and frm; mederate export and miling inquiry at \$60,651.00 for rejected spring; \$1.00,61.20 for ungraded spring; \$1.00,1.20 for No. 2 Milwanke; \$1.22,61.25 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern; \$1.24.1.26 for No. 2 Milwankes; \$1.36,81.60 for No. 1 spring; \$1.18,61.38 for winter red Western; \$1.21,61.47 for ambar do: and \$1.35,61.50 for white Western; sales 43,000 ber do; and \$1.35@1.50 for white Western; sales \$3,000 bu. Rye dull, at \$7,600 for Western; 93,694c for State; 90c for Canada in bond. Bariey quies and unchanged. Corn active; %@1c higher; sales 69,000 bu, at 57c for no grade mixed and 72c for old Western mixed, aftoat; also \$5,000 bu graded mixed for February at 63,63%c. Oats steady; sales of 34,000 bu at 45 @88 for mixed Western and State, and 46,652e for

prime sty quoted at v 5-1669-7; t.

18 the Associated Frest, 1
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—COTTON—Quiet; 13@13-16c; futures closed quiet but steady; January, 13-1-16; 13-32c; February, 13%@13-5-32c; March, 13-11-32d; 13%c; April, 13-9-16@13-19-32c; May, 13-25-32@13-13-16c;

13 5-32c; February, 13 % gist 6-32c; Marca, 13 1-3-32c; 13 16-16c; June, 13 31-32@14c; August, 14 %c.

*Loves—Receipts, 24,000 bris; better inquiry for export and home use; steady; No. 2, \$2,35:94.00; superfine State and Western, 34.95@4.75; common to good extra, \$5,00@5.35; good to choice, \$5,40@5.00; white wheat extra, \$5,90@7.75; extra Ohio, \$5,00@7.25; St. Louis, \$5,20@9.00. Rys flour quiet and unchanged.

**Cons.Mexit—Quiet and heavy; Western, \$2,90@5.30.

**Grain—Wheat quiet but steady; receipts, \$4,000 bu; very timused bosshass for export and home use; rejected spring, 98c; ungraded do, \$1.06; No. 1 spring, \$1,34@1.40; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.33@1.25; No. 3 do prime in store and affost, \$1.10; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.23@1.25; No. 3 do, \$1.10@1.10; winter red Western, \$1.30; white do, \$1.45@1.50. Rye—Market easier; Western, \$6.56@50; State, \$3@6.0c; Cannada in bond, \$00. Barley—Market duil: Canada No. 2 Bay, \$7.15; two-rowed State, \$5e. Mail quiet and unchanged Corn—Active demand for export; receipts, 77,000 bu; mixed unmerchantable, \$46.550; do no grade, \$7c; low mixed and mixed graded, \$2@6.35%; mixed ungraded, \$2.660; white Western, \$0.660; Western mixed old store and affost, \$9.480; Outs quiet bus steady; receipts, \$7.600 bu; Western mixed and State, \$3.240; white Western, \$0.660; Western mixed and State, \$3.240; Preceipts, \$7.000 bu; Market and Ritate, \$3.243c; Preceipts, \$7.000 bu; Market and Ritate, \$3.243c; Preceipts, \$7.000 bu; Western mixed and State, \$3.240c; Canada \$1.500; \$1.500; Preceipts, \$7.000 bu; Western mixed and State, \$3.240c; Preceipts, \$7.000 bu;

State, 10:415c; California, 176:30c.

GROCERIES—Rio coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Holssees—Stock withdrawn from market anticipating higher prices. Rice—Moderate business; unchanged.

PETBOLEUM—Firm; crude, 8@3%c; refined, 14%c; maen, 15%(20)%c
FALLOW-Pirm; 9@9 5-16c,
STRAINED REALS—Steady; \$1.60@1.67%,
SFRAINED REALS—Steady; \$1.60@1.67%,
SFRAINED REALS—Steady; \$1.60@1.67%, CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & UNINCY RELEASE.

Papole, foot of Laboret, Indianas, and Superince and United and Statembers, Tickes Office, 30 Clares, and as depote.

EGGS—SITM; Western, 28,210; State and Pennsylvania, 24c.
PROVISIONS—FOR—Heavy; new mess, \$20.65.621,00.
Pressed hogs steady; Western, 8%csbc. Beef quiet;
new plain mess, 11,611%c; new extra do, 12,612%c.
Cut mests—Western quiet; middles quiet; Western long clear, 10%c; city do, 11c. Lard hasvy; prime steam, \$12.87% for cash and January; \$12.69% February; \$12.75 March; \$13.00 May; \$13.12% June.
BUTTER—Choice, firm; others neavy; Wastern, 16.69
Sto: State 20,621c. Mail and Express.

Ottawa and Servator Passence.

7:28 a. 17 p. 1

Nobalerd, Euloude & Sione City

Pacific Stat Life, to Ganesa.

Rates City, Lavonsorth, A.

Rates City, Lavonsorth, A.

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Page 1. 1056a.

Auror Passence.

Rates 0. 1056a.

Pacific Nicht Exp. For Omsha.

1056a.

@139c.
BUTTEN—Dull and heavy, except for extres, which were in good demand; Western extras, 25@26; firsts COFFEE—Dull and easier; Rio, cargoes, 161/@190; obbing, 164/@20c. Whisex—Dull.

WHERE T-Dall.

NEW ORLEASE, La., Jan. 24.—SUGAR—Firmer; common, 5%, 65%; c; firm to fully fair, 5%, 65%; c; prime to choice, 767%;

No Lasse—Quiet; fermanting, 38643c; prime, reboiled, 43%c; prime, not fermanting, 41644c.

PLOUE—Dall; superfine, \$1.00; XX, \$4.55; XXX, and family, \$6,0067.50; common

Flour-Dail; superfine, \$4.00; XX \$4.50; XXX, \$4.50; \$5.00; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; \$6.00; \$7.50; Sr. Louis, Jan. 24.—Corress—Quiet and un-

Sr. Lorrs, Jan. 21.—Corrors—Quiet and unchanged.
FLOORS—Dull, but unchanged,
Gears—Wheet dull and lower to soil; No. 2 red winter, \$1.54% bid, cah: saics at \$1.55 for January; No. 3 do, \$1.57% bid, cah: saics at \$1.55 for January; No. 3 do, \$1.57% bid, Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$9%,69%; ceah; \$6,694%; February, Osts—Market estion for cah; steady for future; No. 3, 35e bid, cash; 35%; January, Rye and harley such angod; nothing doing, Provisions—Pork—Market easier; \$19.70. Bulk-mests—Market dul; very little doing; held farm above buyers' views; but small lots changed hands; about-ders, \$7%,67%; clear rb, 10%,610%; clear, 10%,610%; clear, 10%,610%; clear, 10%,610%; clear rb, 9%,610; clear rb, 9%,6

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 24.—FLOUR—Steady; moderat

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAD EXPLANATION OF REPRESENCE MARES. - Substitute

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL ROS-opices, & Clarket, (Merman Mense), end st., corner Medison-ct,, and at the design

Depot fost of Labrets, and foot of Treatment Tricks often and foot of Treatment on the State of State 9 30 0 m. 7 3 4 2 CHICAGO. ALTON A ST. LOUIS

Day Express.
Wincomin, Iowa, and Minnesota
Express.
Wiscomin and Minnesota Night

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MAILTOAL

of Eabrah and feel of Resety second

office, 121 Handelphot, near Clark

ERIE AND CHICAGO LINE. Bloket Offices, III Chart & corner of Fractington, Publicuse, and at Depot, 1.28 Michigarath. capper Mathematical backs from Experision Building.

ins-Room Shonging Oses, to
New York without change.
Attanks Express—Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Shonging
Cars and Hotel Cars.
Only line running the hotel cars to New York.

Indianapolis, Lonisville & Cincis-nati Day Express 10-20 a. m. 8.50 p. m. Indianapolis, Lonisville & Cincio-nati Night Express (dally) 8-20 p. m. 7.65 s. m.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOND LIVE
Depti, corner Clinion and Carroll-str., West Side,
Leave. Arriv.
Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincin
nati Day Express. Side and Sid

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND A PACIFIC RAIL PRANDED OF COMMENT OF VAN Buren unit Sterman-de. Rédecada Grand Pacific Model.

Omnia, Louvenn'th's state.

Omeha, Louvesorth & Atohtson Ba 10:00 a. m. 1889 a. Peru Accommodation. 15:00 a. m. 1884 a. Nicht läupess. 170 00 c. m. 1884 a.

DR. JAMES.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklinds

Dr.LITTLE

Thirty years' London Hoppini practice, care private sace aminodistely, without mercury: also LOST in 1000, puryous shoulding, caused by serves of years. To young and old are quickly assumed to analy specific gree about call or write. One interview a gastle circle. Office strictly private. No. MI West Ledies.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, 175 South Clark-st., corner of Menroe, Chivers

May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of consulted and consulted

PRESCRIPTION FREE
For the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lot bood, and all disorders brought on by indisorders access. Any druggist has the impediants
DAVIDSON & CO., Box 1,284, New York.

Prom Depots, Jost Lake and Toent

nd laid over for one week.

THE SALARY QUESTION.

Mr. McCaffrey called up the salary question, directed attention to the fact that several communications on the subject were in the rosession of the Board. He wanted the question to be taken up and disposed of, and to that end moved that the whole matter be referred to the committee on Public Service. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

moved that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on Public Service.

Mr. Carroll hoped the motion would not presail, and that the question would be referred to he Finance Committee.

The motion of Mr. McCaffrey prevailed, and the question was accordingly referred. A communication from an employe of the County Agent's office demanding \$133.50 for ex-

work in 1873, was read and placed on file. A communication asking an appropriation to pay some one for prosecuting State cases in the Police Courts was read from Supt. Hickey and referred.
The usual number of bills were then read and

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

De Finance Committee and Treasurer

Anthorized to Sell Another

theriff Agnew Allowed \$5,800

for Dieting Prisoners During the Past Quarter.

Bus He Must Sottle Up All His Old

Accounts Before He Can

Get It.

1 460 Litile Bombahell About Official Corruption

Drown into the Ring by Commis-

sloner Busse.

The of the Pigmy Tammany Sald to Be Willing

to Sell Out for \$340.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon, all the members being present. The first business was declared to be the un-

members to usiness was declared to be the un-finished matters of the last session, under which the question of burying panipers was called up and laid over for one week.

\$100,000 Fire Bonds.

The Committee on Finance reported that it had examined the report of the Criminal Court Committee further reported in favor of selling 100,000 in fire bonds for the benefit of the building fund. Adopted.

The Committee on Public Charities reported in favor of a bill to M. Mitchell for seventy-four steek-hogs, amounting to \$454, and \$43 for "other expenses," and recommend that an order for \$667.12 be drawn in favor of Mitchell, Adopted.

order for \$667.12 be drawn in 1800 of alternative Adopted.

THE SHERIFF'S ACCOUNT.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts reported on the question of dieting prisoners in the County Jail for the last quarter, allowing the Sheriff 30 cents per day each therefor, amounting to \$5,809.80.

Mr. Burdiek called attention to the unsettled condition of the Sheriff's accounts, and asked that the report be recommitted, and that the Committee be empowered to effect a extrement with the Sheriff covering his official career before any money was paid him.

Mr. Guenther said it was the duty of the Finance Committee to settle with the Sheriff all old matters, and it ought to be required to do it at once.

The Joint Committee on Fublic Buildings and Public Service reported and recommended the illowance of \$14,131 to Contractor Harms on

allowance of \$14,131 to Contractor Harms or excavating and piling for the Court-House foundation. Adopted.

"EUTFALO" MILLER'S PERQUISITES.

Mr. Bardick called on the Finance Committee for knowledge in reference to what disposition had been made of his resolution of a few weeks ago in reference to the amount of money received by ex-County Treasurer Miller as Treasure over and above his salary.

Mr. Holden replied that the Committee had taken the iniatory stope looking to a report, but under the circumstances did not know what is could do. He promised, however, to make a to port, and the question was passed.

Mr. Dusse called attention to a report on the

port, and the question was passed.

Mr. Dosse called attention to a report on the street, reflecting on the character of the Board to the effect that Messrs. Diedrich & Herder contractors for the mason-work on the Student Hall, at Englewood, had been approached by member of the Board and had been asked t give him their note for \$340, in order to have hill of theirs to the amount of \$1,300 andire and paid. He said the bill was an old one, about which there had been some difficulty, and haised the question for the surpose of havin the charge investigated.

Mr. McCaffrey—What is all this about?

Mr. Holden—Will the Commissioner repeat h statement or inquiry?

Mr. Buse replied that Mr. Herder had to him in parson that he had been approached to Commissioner and asked to pay \$340, and he (the Commissioner) would guarantee the auditing of his bill by the Committee on Education and the paying of the same by the Board.

Mr. McCaffrey—The Grand Jury is the place for Herder to go. I believe he lies, and he said what he has simply to create a sympathy.

Mr. Helden—He ought to go before the Gran Jury and not come here or on the street. Wh I doubt the accusation, I am in favor of investings.

Some confusion followed, in the midst which the inquiry was conveniently lost signed.

of.

It was acceptained afterward that the Commissioner pointed to was a gentleman from twest Side, and that if the Board failed to mathe necessary inquiry in the matter that Merder would take it on himself to expose h

the necessary inquity in the matter that it Herder would take it on himself to expose it as he deserved.

Quiet being restored, Mr. McCaffrey ind dueed a resolution providing that the Be proceed at once to elect a watchman for Recorder's office and one for the Jail.—office authorized at a former meeting.

Mr. Mulloy said the Committee on Pull Records had been authorized to appoint a watchman for the Recorder's office, and had made appointment.

Mr. Busse wanted to know how many watchen it would be necessary to employ. The was a perfect army of them already employ and be thought the thing had gone for each room the County Building.

Mr. McCaffrey finally withdrew his resolutioned the matter was dropped.

Mr. Heides introduced a resolution provide that the Joint-Committee on Hospitals and Plic Buildings take mto consideration the erect of an angine-house, morgue, and amphithes on the new Hospital lot. Adopted.

Mr. Carroll initeduced a resolution sett forth that the owner of the building coccused the Recorder had refused to give the Recorder had refused to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Holden introduced a resolution calling the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Holden introduced a resolution was lake immates of that institution.

After some discussion, the recolution was laked to the committee on Judici

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the axpense of riving immunisture relief in all cases of pass of riving immunisture relief in all cases of pass of chronic, and urinar diseases in all their complications. It is well known that DR. A MRS handsome the head of two profession for the past 20 year. A MRS handsome the head of two profession for the past 20 year. A MRS handsome the head of two profession for the past 20 year. A MRS handsome the head of two pasts of the past 20 year. A MRS handsome the past 20 years a past 20 year. A MRS handsome teles you all about these disances—you anound matrix to be you and to 20 year. A pass and past 20 years a pass 20 years a pass 20 years and 20 years. A MRS handsome teles you all the pass 20 years a pass 20 years and 20 years. A MRS handsome teles you are a man and the pass 20 years a pass 20 years and matrix. A man you are made in the pass 20 years and matrix at a man young and middle again chastic read and persons it. A man young and middle again chastic read and years it. A man young and middle again chastic read and years it. A man young and middle again chastic read and years in the man young and middle again chastic read and years in the contains information, which he come and middle again young and middle again chastic read and years in the pass 20 years 10 years 10

Adjourned until Thursday.

A Dog Consting—A Story Told by
Little Girl.

Last winter as I was hurrying home a
school, hoping there would be time for a
before dark. I saw, just as I reached the
hill by fir. K.'s, a dog drawing a sled up
hill. He was a large, yellow dog, with
hill-like legs, immense flapping ears, an
very mournful expression of countains
He was harnesseed to the sled by the r
which was tied to his collar, and as he had
difficulty in drawing the sled up the hill, it is
alippery, two rentiemen and I stopped
watched him. He at has reached the top of
hill, and turned round facing the bottom,
ing for his little master to come and unha
him. But in an unlucky momant,
elipped and the sled started,

RAILROAD TIME TABLE AL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS MATION OF REPERENCE MARKS. - | Saturday & Sunday excepted. | Monday excepted. | | Saturday excepted. | | | AGOA NORTHWESTERN RAIL ROAD. SE Clarkest, (Sherman House), and It come Leave. Arrive. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAPLROAD. of of Lake-st., and foot of Perstylement of Clark-st., southeast corner of Bandolph OHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS Chicago, Kanras City and Denver Shouse, West Side, near Medison at her At Denot, and 121 Randolph-at. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. Leam. | Arris. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. Leave. | Arrive. CAGO, BURLINGTON & UNINCY RAN ROAD foot of Lake on, Indiana as and Sictority of and discount ste. Ticket Offices, 53 Clarest te que. | Arme. ### City, Leavenworth, Aton & St. Jusque and City, Leavenworth, Aton & City, Sundays, †Ex. Salurday, ‡Ex. Monday of Offices, 101 Charlest, corner of Washington outs, and at Depot, 12 Michigas and corner production Experision Building. From Depote, Foot Lake and Treenty CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKONO LIVE mmbus, Pittaburg & New York sy Express ambus, Pittaburg & New York ighn Express (daily). 3. 8:50 p. m. 7:80 s. m. PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. Leave. | Arrive. ... \$ 38 a. m. \$ 8:40 a. m. \$:16 p. m. \$ 12:30 p. m. \$:08 p. m. \$ 9:14 p. m. HICASO, ROCK ISLAND A PACIFIC RALL ROAD. Corner of Van Buren und Sherman-els. Tiches after Grand Fucific Hotel. MEDICAL CARDS. Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin sta. ed by the State of Illinois for the express purcising immediate resists in all cases of private, and arinary diseases in all their complicate, and arinary diseases in all their complicated of the profession for the past 30 years. Are and considered the profession for the past 30 years. Are and accessed all importants. Scending Workfirst, sees by dreams, pisspies on the face, determined in positivity the cured Laddae wanting should be also the profession of the million. Macrings Guide, when all about these diseases—who anonle marry—why the forest states.

him off his feet, and away he went careering down hill. It was a very funny picture to look at, for he sat uprignt, his long, hind lege sticking straight out in front, his fore paws pawing the air, and his long cars flapping behind him like flags. He cast his eyes piously unward, and s-low-l-ropening his mosts, there floated up to us on the frosty air one of the most heart-breaking dog howis lever heard. At the foot of the hill, there was a corner to be turned, lined on one side by a poet and fence, and on the other by a lamppost and trees. As he approached this dangerous place we held our breath with suspense. Bogsy sew his danger, too, and his helpless cries brought lears to my eyes, and then, as he swept grandly round the curve and rode gallantly into the grider, the specietors raised a cheer, and he was loaded with pats and caresses. But he was not elated, toh, no! and when one of the gertlemen offered his sittle master ten cents if he would have the farce repeated, doggy quietly, but firmly declined, and, putting he tail between his legs, sneaked modestly, to his keupel. To Finance Committee and Treasure periff Agnew Allowed \$5,809 Me Must Settle Up All His Old I de Little Bombahell About Official Corruption THE CENTENNIAL MINE.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Anthorized to Sell Another

for Dieting Prisoners During the Past Quarter.

Get It.

Drews into the Ring by Commis-

m of the Pigmy Tammany Sald to Be William

The regular weekly meeting of the County

combed matters of the last session, under which be question of burying panpers was called up and laid over for one week.

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THE SALARY QUESTION.

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The usual number of bills were then read and

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It was ascertained afterward that the Commissioner pointed to was a gentleman from the West Side, and that if the Board failed to make the necessary inquiry in the matter that Mr. Herder would take it on himself to expose him as hadesgread.

bers being present.

e first business was declared to be the un

to Sell Out for \$340.

sioner Busse.

\$100,000 Fire-Bonds.

There's Millions in It "-A Specimen Brick-A Pall and Glowing Account of the Recent Gold-Discoveries near

Omaha Bre, Jan. 20.

The readers of the Bee, through a brief tele gram, have already been made aware of the re-cept valuable gold-discoveries near Laramie, Wyoming, at the "Ceptennial Mine." Yesterday afternoon. Superintendent Clark, of the Union Pacific Railroad, received by express from Col. Downey, one of the discoverers and, owners of the mine, a specimen brick of gold, valued at over \$2,100 in currency. To-day we had the pleasure of viewing this brack at the office of Superintendent Clark. It is about 4 to be a leasure of the contract of the superintendent Clark. It is about 4 to be a leasure of the contract of the superintendent Clark. pleasure of viewing this brick at the office of Superintendent Clark. It is about 4 inches long. 2 inches wide, and 1 inch thick, and bears the stamps of the mint at Denver, where it was assayed. It was produced from ore which assayed \$46,780.34 in gold, and \$271.49 in silver, to the ton, making a total value, to the ton, of \$47,051.83. Many of our prominent chizzens have viewed the brick to-day. It will be deposited at the First National Bank, and in a few days forwarded to New York for business purposes.

Col. Downey is endeavoring to develop the mine as soon as possible. The discoveries are creating great excitement, and, were it not for the deep soow, hundreds of men would be out prospecting in that vicinity, encouraged by the results of the "Centennial." Col. Downey has been greatly assisted in his enterprise by his brother, who is a surveyor of wide experience, and a practical man.

The metion of Mr. McCaffrey prevailed, and A communication from an employe of the County Agent's office demanding \$133.50 for ex-iss work in 1873, was read and placed on file. A communication asking an appropriation to by some one for prosecuting State cases in the Police Courts was read from Supt. Rickey and

brother, who is a surveyor of wide experience, and a practical man.

Col. Downey's letter to Supt. Clark, given below, which accompanied the back and several specimens of ore, will be read with a deep interest all over the country.

LARAMIE CITY, W. T., Jati 18, 1876.—S. H. H. Clark, Eag., General Superintendent U. P. R. R.—Sus: In compliance with your request through Mr. Shankland, with reference to the "Centennial Gold Mine." I have the honor to submit the following statement of facts:

the state of Finance reported that it had essapined the report of the formation of the same correct. The Committee on Finance reported that it had essapined the report of the Committee of Tailor of the Dendit of the bendit of

Mr. Holden—Will the Commissioner repeat his statement or inquiry?

Mr. Busse replied that Mr. Herder had told him in person that he had been approached by a Commissioner and asked to pay \$340, and he (the Commissioner) would guarantee the auditing of his bill by the Committee on Education and the paying of the same by the Board.

Mr. McCaffrey—The Grand Jury is the place for Herder to go. I believe he lies, and has said what he has simply to create a sympathy.

Mr. Holden—He ought to go before the Grand Jury and not come here or on the street. White I doubt the accusation, I am in favor of investigating. per cent per annum on \$10,000, which sum covers our previous outlay in opening the mine and procuring the mill. These figures appear wild, but figures tell the truth.

Desiring to find the lode on a lower level for convenience in working, we drove another tunnel on a horizontal plane 60 feet lower than that of the tunnel a live addy mentioned, in order to tap the lode 101 feet below the surface. In running this tunnel a distance of 100 feet three spurs of the main lode were cut: on its line. As these spurs contain a very rich ore, we are now drifting on one of them in the direction of the main lode. It is in this spur that the remarkably rich ore was found. The crevice of this apur varies in width from 13 to 37 inches, and is filled with a peculiar kind of quartz, through which the gold is thoroughly disseminated. Experts are of the opinion that, when the main lode is tapped on this level, it will be found to carry the same character of ore; but such an event would transcend our most sanguine expectation. All agree, however, that the gold in the quartz is in such a form as to preclude the idea of its having undergone any change since its segregation, and that the rock must therefore be of a character for which it has an original affinity. The fact is, that the rock is of unusual richness, and the indications are favorable for a mine unequaled on this continent. Prof. Jacob F. It, Schirmer, Assayer in charge of the min of the United States, Danver Branch, has assayed a number of specimens takes from different parts of the spurvein, and gives the following results: Gold, 2,263.2 ounces per ton of 2,000 pounds, as per certificate of assay dated Jan. 18, 1876.

I inclose herewith cetulacate of assay, and I forward by express a gold brick, which is a part of the result of the 100 tens first milled, and also specimens or the second or sevent which is a part of the result of the 100 tens first milled, and also specimens or the second of the country. I have, unaided, expended thousands upon thousands of dolars in endea Herder would take it on himself to expose him
as he deserved.

ERSOLUTIONS.

Quiet being restored, Mr. McCaffrey introduced a resolution providing that the Board proceed at once to elect a watchman for the Recorder's office and one for the Jail,—officers authorized at a former meeting.

Mr. Mulloy said the Committee on Public Records had been authorized to appoint a watchman for the Recorder's office, and had made the appointment.

A WHISKY TRIAL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Stout Cirx, Ia., Jan. 24.—In the case of Mrs.

Lucy Devore against Otto Kastner, claiming \$10,000 damages for selling intoxicating liquor to ber husband, the jury retired at 6 Saturday evening and readers a variety this morning as

Records had been authorized to appoint a watchman for the Recorder's office, and had made the appointment.

Mr. Busse wanted to know how many watchmen it would be necessary to employ. There was a perfect army of them aiready employed, and he thought the thing had gone far enough. In fact, they ought to have one for each room in the County Building.

Mr. McCaffrey finally withdrew his resolution, and the matter was dropped.

Mr. Hoiden introduced a resolution providing that the Joint-Committee on Hospitals and Public Buildings take into consideration the erection of an engine-house, morgue, and amphitheatre on the new Hospital lot. Adopted.

IN SEARCH OF A LANDLOND.

Mr. Carroll introduced a resolution setting forth that the owner of the building occupied by the Recorder had refused to give the Recorder the use of certain vaults, and providing for securing another building for the use of setting walls, and providing for securing another building for the use of set Recorder the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Holden introduced a resolution calling on the Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts to examine into the feasibility of setting apart a suitable room in the County Jail for the use of the nick inmates of that institution.

After some discussion, the resolution was lost, Adjourned until Thursday. evening and rendered a verdict this morning ac quitting the defendant. Adjourned until Thursday.

A Dog Consting—A Story Told by a Little Girl.

Last winter as I was hurrying home from school, hoping there would be time for a slide before dark, I saw, just as I reached the long hill by Mr. K. 's, a dog drawing a sled up the hill. He was a large, yellow dog, with long littles lers, immense flapping cars, and a very mournful expression of countenance. He was harnessed to the sled by the rope, which was tied to his collar, and as he had some difficulty in drawing the sled up the hill, It being alippery, two gentiemen and I stopped and watched him. He at last reached the top of the hill, sod furned round facing the bottom, waiting for his little master to come and unharness him. But in an unlucky moment, doggy slipped and the sled started, taking

THE COUNCIL Mayor Colvin Vetoes the Gas Ordinance.

It Does Not Reduce Prices and Benefits Only the Corporators.

An Effort to Pass It Over His Head Proves to Be a Failure.

Ald. Hildreth Wants the Conneil and Its Doings Investigated,

The Board of Trade and Bank Cashiers Ace to Do the Work.

The Other Gas-Ordinances Recom mitted.

The regular weekly meeting of the City Council was held last night, Ald. Dixon in the chair. There was a large attendance. THE GAS-ORDINANCE VETOED. After routine, the City Clerk read the following communication from the Mayor :

After routine, the City Clerk read the following communication from the Mayor:
An ordinance concerning the Consumers' Gaslight and Coke Company has been presented to me by the City Clerk for my approval or disapproval.

The said ordinance was passed at the last meeting of the Council, and impubilishly after its passage a motion was made and acconded by members who voted in favor of its passage to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was passed. Pending the discussion upon the motion, and while the master was under consideration, the Council adjourned:

I am of the opition that I can legally approve or disapprove of this ordinance, now such at the matter was under consideration, the Council adjourned:

I am of the opition that I can legally approve or disapprove of this ordinance, now inherent the ritle of the City Council providing for the reconsideration of a vote, and I have therefore taken the ordinance meter consideration, and hereby return the same to your honorable body, without my approval, and for the following reasons:

First—That the ordinance in question allows to the parties interested the period of two years within which to construct their works.

Second—That the ordinance in question does not, in my opinion, require the requisite guarantee that the framolities thus granted will not be bariaccel away, and thereby he made to subserve the interests merely of those who have obtained if.

Third—That the ordinance in question freewoonly binds the corporation to these parties for the term of two years, without any corresponding obligation on the part of said parties.

Fourth—That the ordinance in operation, to-wi: \$1.50 per 1,000 feel from which fact it most clearly appears that so far as our citizens are coherened, they will derive no benefit whatsover should the ordinance become a law, and,

Figh—That it is ordinance, a sense a whole, seems to furnish far greater protection to the interests of the corporation, or those of the public generally.

terests of the corporation, or those of the public generally.

I cannot therefore, for the reasons above given, approve of this ordinance. I am in favor of cheep gas for our people; and will approve of any Ordinance (properly protecting the interests of the city) which will secure it; but I cannot conscientiously give my sanction to an Ordinance which notably fails in these particulars.

It is my duty to guard faithfully the public interests confided to my care, and while I occupy such position, I shall continue to try and do my duty.

DISCUSSION.

Ald. Frizgerald moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was passed. Carried,—year, 27; mays, 9.

The Chair then stated the question to be, Shall the ordinance pass, not withstanding the Mayor's veto.

POSTPONE ACTION INDEFINITELY. There would, he said, be a desperate light over the franchise if it was so valuable as some of the Aldermen supposed. He was in favor of not taking a vote, as ruled by the chair. By defer-ring action indefinitely, the matter would be clinched by Ispee of time.

Ald. Woodman was also of opinion that the ordinance was still the property of the Council, and the Mayor had no right to interfers at the present stage.

present stage.

The Charman, after listening to the views and motions of the different Aiderman, held that the only question which could be entertained was, shall the ordinance pass, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto?
This question was then put and

by the following vote :

by the following vote:

Year-Richardson, Clarke (Fifth), Sommer, MeDonald, Basier, O'Brien. White, Ryan, Richardt,
Mahr, Lengaceer, Diskinson—12.

Nays—Foley, Warren, Fritzgerald, Coley, Stone
(Fourth), Stone (Fifth), Reidy, Cullerton, McClery,
Hidreih, Woodman, Clark (Tenth), Gunderson,
Heath, Waterman, Campbell, Case, Cleveland, Quirk,
Sout, Schaffner, Murphy, Swseney, Corcoran,
Dixon—25.

Ald. Gunderson moved to reconsider the vote
by which the ordinance failed to pass.
Ald. Woodman moved to lays the motion on the
table. Lost—Yeas, 15; nays, 22.

Ald. Schaffner inquired what the status of the
question would be in case the motion prevailed.

The Chairman—The ordinance will be in exsetly the same condition as before, and another
vote will have to be taken.

Aid. Quirk objected to wasting time with such
motions. There was an excellent ordinance
awaiting consideration which should be taken
up.

Ald. Campbell eaid the first vote on the question was final. The ordinance had fallen, and

Ald. Campbell said the first vote on the question was final. The ordinance had fallen, and its proper place now was the waste-basket. It could not be taken up again unless by some Alderman as new matter.

Ald Schaffner held a similar view.

Ald Richardson said it was no use kicking against the pricks. Why not accept the situation? The Mayor had killed the ordinance, and be should shoulder the responsibility.

Some further discussion ensued, and the Chairman eventually ruled the motion to reconsider out of order. The regular business was then proceeded with.

Ald Hildreth introduced the following, which was passed:

Aid. Hidreth introduced the following, which was passed: the charged in editorial articles in the Chicago Times that seponsible officers of the City Government have been and are issuing certificates of indebtedness contrary to law; and Wherras, In said articles it is insignificated that fraudulent certificates of indebtedness have been and are being issued by said city officers; and whereas, I mad articles it is insignificated that fraudulent certificates of indebtedness have been and are being issued by said city officers; and whereas, I mad a trick in the contrast of the result of the care and with general extravagance in the expenditure of the public funds; and with the credit of the City of Chicago in the estimation of people who have no opportunity to acceptant the truth or fairity of such charges; therefore, be it Rescreed, That we hereby cordially invite the President and Secretary of the Board of Trade, and such committee as may be appointed by said Board, to make a thorough investigation into such charges as soon as practicable, and we freely render them every facility to enable them to arrive at an intelligent conclusion; and, be it further residents and Cashiers of the Resored, That the Presidents and Cashiers of the several banks of the City of Chicago be requested to organize and institute a thorough examination into said charges, and the same facilities are hereby extended to the Board of Trade.

necessary.
Some further debate was indulged in, and the motion prevailed.
The Council then adjourned.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Bismarck Getting Loncome and Sighing for Victors, to Judge by the Appended Montenegrin Allurements.

Special Depute to The Change Trabuse
Bismance, D. T., Jan. 24—Deputy United
States Marshal Ash, accompanied by California
Joe and six others, arrived last evening six days
from the Black Hills. They report 1,200 men in
the Hills, and miners arriving daily at the rata
of fifty or seventy-five. Provisions are

the Hills, and miners arriving daily at the rata of fifty or seventy-five. Provisions are plenty. Flour is \$12 per hundred; bacon, 25 cents; coffee, 50 cents; tobacce, \$1.50, etc. California Joe and the others return with supplies and mail at once. Ash, who is reliable, and the others are equally so, reports that they saw \$137 taken out by four men in six hours. He saw no Indians on the route except one dead one near Grand River. Cavalry horses at Lincoln and ether posts are being sharp shod, and other preparations are being made for an active campaign against Sixting Bull. Activity in a few days may be looked for in that direction. n that direction.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Pribuna.

in that direction.

Special Directed to The Change Tribuna.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 24.—Telegrams to the Dispatch from Bismarch to-day inducts great excitement there, caused by the return from the Black Hills of several towersen who went out with a mail-carrier early this month. They spent six days in the mining camps and bring many glowing reports and some gittering facts. Minsers are going to the number of seventy-five daily. Causter City, 4 miles South of Harney's Peak, Hill City, 9 miles north of the Peak at a junction of roads, and Gulden City, 8 miles east of Hill City, are established trading points, Flour retails at \$12 per hundred; bacon, 25 cents per pound; tobaced, \$1.50 per pound; and other supplies in proportion. The richest places were said to be on Bear Butte Creek, but the party saw four men in two days of six hours work take out \$249 from Spincer & Co. sciaim, from which in all \$6 causes were taken from an excavation 12 feet wide, 30 feet long, and 6 feet deep. Twenty-two dollars in course gold were brought in by one of the party, five specimens by another, a \$2.00 nugget by another, a \$2.50 nugget by another. The return trip was made in seventy-two hours' traveling. The weather in the Hill valleys is reported splendid. The streams are clear of ice. Rapids, creeks, and other undisturbed streams are througed by flocks of dutas. California Joe came with the party to conduct hack the train of wagons which is to leave Bismarck, asks the Chamber's influence towards an early reopering of railroad communication seroes Dakots. This states the number of miners in the Black Hills at 1,000 to 1,200, says all are doing well, and proposes to compete for supplying them.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—I want to tell you of my misfortune in your city. I arrived here last Tuesday from Peoria with my wife and child 2 years old, and had \$75 in my pocket, and left my wife and child at the hotel and thought I would go out to see the city. I went on hith avenue, and between Randolph and Lake streets I was met by a thieving taffing young fellow, who handed me a card and told me to walk in and take a circular and a specimen of their gods with me. I waiked in, and was not there long before I lost \$60, swindled by two men inside with an envelope game, and told to get out, or thay would have me arrested. I went to a policeman on the corner, and he told me be would have to arrest me if I had them arrested, and they would get out, and I would have to stay there two or three weeks. So I made up my mind to drop it. I had to seed my poor wife home, and am now in a hard fix.—no money, and not a friend in the city. Can the police stop them from robbing every poor wretch who comes to this city?

Astrounded the comments.

To the Editor of The Chicage Tribune:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune;
Chicago, Jen. 24.—The Communists have,
through the agency of "friends," become posted
on the following facts. These were the instrucon the following facts. These were the instructions: Ascertain the number of was under the control of the First and Second Regiments and the police force; the immber of men, military and police, who can be spared in case of an outbreak; and, if possible, spike the artillery, so as to render it undt for this. These apply only to Chicago. The Communists of New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities, are on the lookout, and a simultaneous outbreak all over the country is under advisement. The force of the militis is not despised. It will be overwhelmed by numbers. I cannot state with certainty when the "row" will commence. I will merely say beware. The Communists know there is a "trattor in the camp." Therefore I can only sign myself The Centennial in New York.

control of the programment is the same and account of indebtedness contrary to law; and were accounted to the control of indebtedness of indebtedness have been and account of the control of the control

OUR INSANE. Report of the Medical Committee

of Investigation,

Treatment Madmen Receive in the Jail and Station-Houses.

Lack of Experience of the Medical Officers at the Asylum.

Defective Arrangements as Regards Food,

Bedding, Etc.

The Accommodations Poorer than the Cost to the County Warrants.

The regular meeting of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons was held at the Grand Pacific last evening. There was a very large attendance. Dr. W. H. Byford read an interesting paper on "The Dermoid Cysts of the Ovary."
Dr. J. S. Jewell, from the Committee appointed to ascertain the condition and treatment of the nsane poor of Cook County, read the following report, which, on motion of Dr. Bevan, was

report, which, on motion of Dr. Bevan, was unanimously received as the expression of the Society.

After stating the facts connected with the appointment of the Committee of Investigation, consisting of Drs. Hay, F. Herrotin, A. Reeves Jackson, Charles G. Smith, and Dr. Jewell, Chairman, the report continues:

For some time, and from various causes, it was not precitiable to secure a meeting of the Committee. But, at last, all the members accept one met and concluded on a plan of operations. It was decided, in brief, to devide the work of the Committee into two parts: To inquire into the condition of our insansater their arrest and prior to their appearance before the County for commitment; and, second, to inquire into their subsequent condition, specially at our County Asylum. In the prosecution of its work it is but just to state that Dr. Smith, though duly notified, has not taken any part in any way, write Dr. Henrotin resigned his place before the Committee had fairly begun to act, for the reason that he had just been removed from his piace as County Physician, and he feared, very properly, that it he took any part his action might be construed with some plausibility as in retailation for his removal from official position. The liness of Dr. Jackson, unfortunately at the time set for the visit to the Asylum, left only two members of the Committee ready for action.

After some general remarks on the subject of insanity, and a statement of the reasons why so many inseate persons are to be found in this county, the report says:

WHEN A PERSON PECOMPS INKANZ among our poorer classes, he is taken, as a rule, before a jury, who, typon hearing the testimony, declares the person sans or insee, and if the latier, the necessary appers are made out by the Court, as required by law, and the person is them sent to an asylum. But the Court sit only once a week in this county to try cases of insanity, and it hence becomes an inquiry of some importance as to what is done with violent cases without home or friends in the in

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Comparison of the second and support of any oftension of the stiff which and the people of the second of the stiff which and the people of the second of the stiff which and the people of the second of the stiff which and the people of the second of the stiff which and the people of the second of the stiff which and the people of the second of the stiff which are stiff the stiff

After some statements by Dr. S. C. Blake regarding insane paupers, the report continues:

BUT THE REMEDY

is no easy as to make one wonder it has never been applied. We learn it has often been proposed, in effect, but nothing has ever been done. It is simply to prepare suitable rooms in the County Hospital, in which all insane persons may be placed, when arrested, and where, while awaiting trial, they may be at once put under appropriate treatment, both bygienic and meedical, at that most important of all periods in the history of the insane,—in view of their recovery,—their early stages. Such an arrangement should be made without any delay, and your Committee strongly recommend that this Society take such stops as may in its judgment seem best to secure this much-needed reform.

We now turn to report on the condition of the patients after their sarrival.

At the location is one of the dreariest, fattest, most exposed in the security, and on many accounts unsuited for this purpose. Two large additions have been made to the Asylum building since the first portion was constructed.—the hast one during the past two years,—being now about completed. When this last addition is ready the easier building will accommedate about 400 patients. Upon the whole it is a good building, and, especially in the modern portions, is well quified to its purpose. It is pretty well venifiated, and will be well heated, and from what we have been able to see the drainage can be made moderately good for some time to come.

But the time must come, and not very remotely, when the drainage, owing to the nature of the country, must be inadequate unless expensive means are employed to remove the sewerace from the Asylum. In the important matters, then, of a building, of water-supply, of ventilation, heating, and sowerage, we find the hospital in fair condition.

At present there are about 270 immass in the Asylum propose. The Poor-House who should be dither in an asylum or an Inestitation for the fchotic and feeble minded to something more th

end that he has so represented himself to more than one member of the profession in this city, Hearing these statistics in contrasheted, the Chairman of the Committee requested his associate, Dr. H. M. Bannister, to write to the Secretary of the College to ascortain the truth of these reports, and the answer was:

"The name of Dr. George P. Cuuningham is not on our books, either as a student or graduate of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College."

Their opinion that the present Superindendeut is not qualified to take charge of such an institution, to the beneath of its immate, has not been removed by any evidence of fitness that has since come to their knowledge.

The Committee know of his positive neglect of duty on the part of the medical gentlemen at present in charge of the Asylum, in so far as they may be supposed to understand it. They have reason to think they are doing the test they can under the eircomstance, and have good intentions. But it is the de liberate opinion of the Committee that
THE PRESENT MEDICAL STAFF IS NOT COMPRIENT to manage the affairs of the Asylum in the best interests of the patients. But we do not so much blame the medical gentlemen in charge, as the system which piaced them there. As we have said before, the responsible body is the Beard of County Commissioners, and we would point emphatically to the past and present condition of the County Insue Hospital as a proof that they are, to say the least, unaware of the nature of the responsibility resting on them in the management of our Asylum. The whole system is wrong, in that as political, and the 'Asylum minut suffer in its affairs, from all the changes in local politics. So long as the Asylum is under the present system through resorm in its condition, is nardly to be expected.

THERE ARE SEVERAL OTHER FRATTERS in respect to the Asylum material needs of the Hospital, is officially the superior of the Physician. This appears to us a complete invasion of the normal and usual order of things.

Then again we have to report

Then again we have to report

THAT THE FOOD SUPPLY
is much below the grade that should be on the diet
list of an Insane Asylum. The oread is well baked,
but the flour is of the communer grades, and
the quality of the beef is much below what
should be farmished the insane. The coffee
and tes, so far as the Committee could observe, were
of fair quality, and the vegetable supply, though kimited in range, is on the whole not to be complained of.
The special diet list, accept in the case of very few articles, and for a very limited range of cases, is not at
all as liberal as is necessary or as should be suffortled,
especially for the money. We have no fear of being
successfully contradicted when we say that, in our
judgment, the supply of food at our County Asylum
is neither so good as the insane require nor so good as
the cost of maintaining our insane should afford them.
At the time of a former visit of the Charman of
of the Committee, on his own responsibility, he found,

of the Committee, on his own responsibility, he four THE BEDS,
especially in the lower wards, very cearse and uncof fortable, and destitute of pillows. As the time of it visit of the Committee, the same kind of beds, consisting of ticks filled with cross straw, were in use, by they were supplied with straw pillows, attified wit similar unitarial with the ticks themselves. We do not consider them such as should be provided for the is same, certainly not such as are provided for the isame, certainly not such as are provided for the same, certainly not such as are provided for the same, certainly not such as are provided in of state hospitals for the imans. Nother did the clotting of the patients, as heard of many of them, appear the Committee to be as good as it fraushed as Eighand Jacksanville. It certainly did not seem to be good as it should be for the money that these pricels cost the county. We also saw from handcur in use, to fasten patients to their seats, and cannot set the necessity for their uses when it is remembered the other and more comfortable means for confinement may be just as effectual. We did not have the best opportunities for judging of the character an efficiency of the nurses, but had some reasons for believing the attendance usually good. Notwithstanding the unfortunate fact, as if must be reasonal for believing the attendance usually good. Notwithstand ing the unfortunate fact, as if must be reasonal for the fact of the amount of money the Asylum costs the county annually, that

the care of the insane, and who is a first-class asylum superinedact of twenty years standing, declare that he would be willing to take the asylum under contract for one or more years, agreeding to furnish competers incidical attendance, in all respects conducting the institution four above the grade it how is at, and at a cost of \$i a week for each patient, and that he would expect to make out of this price, shows all expenses, analy of all least \$5,000.

Now, if the estimates we have made are correct as regards the cost of our Asylum, or anywhere most correct, the scual cost for each patient ought not to exceed \$3 to \$1.50 per week. This would leave a difference between the actual and estimated cost for each patient per week of \$1 to \$1.50 to be accounted for which amounts to a sum of from \$10,000 to \$13,000 a year.

We have no besitation in declaring our belief that in this aspect of the Asylum management, there is something which

THE PUBLIC SHOULD RESIDELY INCURE INFO.

But how shall this be done? If the management of the Hospital is not what it should be, the suthorities will doubtless request a thorough scrutiny. If they are rich, either no sitendion will be paid to anything that may be said, or a Grand Jury of ordinary citizens will be havited to visit the Asylum, and spend a few hours in a pleasant just through the unfamiliar scenes in its wards that have been prepared by the authorities in anticipation of the visit, or they will invite this Society to designate a competent committee of physicians to invasioners, who will go as experies in Asylum matters, examine, and report on its condition, one thing they are not likely to decimal of the condition, past and present system, is to invite this is done, and the whole matter is affect to the bottom, we wish to leave if on record that in our belief there is gross mismanagement at the Gook County Hospital for the Insane, which onget not to be any longer permitted.

There is no other way of securing a reform under the present system except by a classimon of

mitted,

"O wearlsome condition of humship!"

How many wretched homes in our land! How many heartbroken invalids! Life with many signifies a mere onerous existence. All are sub-ject to disease, but when health is removed the hope is nearly gone out. Sickness is usually in-curred through exposure or carelessness. Es-pecially is this true with those diseases peculiar to woman. Through her own imprudence and folly she is made to drag out a miserable existence she is made to drag out a miserable existence— a source of annoyance and anxiety to her friends, and anything but a comfort and pleas-ure to herself. Exposure to the cold at times when she should be most prudent, and overtax-ing her body with laborious employment, are both fruitful causes of many of the maladies from which she suffers. Gradually the bloom leaves her cheeks, her line grow asky white her from which she shiers. Orasinally the deput leaves her cheeks, her lips grow ashy white, her vivacity departs, she continually experiences a feeling of weariness and general languor, and altogether presents a ghostly appearance. What does she need? Should she take some stimudoes she need? Should she take some stimu-lating drug, which will for the time make her "feel better," or does her entire system demand reparation? She requires something which will not only restore to health the diseased organs, but will tone and invigorate the system. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do this. It imparts strength to the diseased parts, brings back the glow of health, and restores comfort where previously there was only suffering.

Every invalid lady should send for "The Peo-ple's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in which over fifty pages are devoted to the consideration pure Common Sense Medical Advisor," in which over fifty payes are devoted to the consideration of those diseases peculiar to women. It will be sent, post-paid, to any address, for \$1.50. Ad-dress R. V. Pierce, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffale, N. Y. Agents wanted to sell this valua-ble work.

AMUSEMENTS. EXPOSITION BUILDING.

NATIONAL EXHIBITION

OF POULTRY

> AND PIGEONS

IN AGRICULTURAL HALL. THE GREAT SHOT

DOGS IN ART HALL

Admission to all, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents Open from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MAQUINE & HAVERLY, Lessees, J. H. HAVERLY, Mans MONDAY, JAN. 24, CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS O a scale of liberality unequaled in the minstrel world.

First week of
MR. PAT BOONEY, CHARLEY HOWARD, AND
SCHOOLCRAFT & COES, and respectance of
ARLINGTON, RICK, COTTON, EOBINSON, Bayneld Bros., Kemble, Tills, Predericks, Oberist, Murphy,
Wednesday and Saturchy matiness. Admission to
and 25 cents. Monday, Jan. St., respectances after an
absence of five months of the world's greatest come
dam, MR. WILLIAM EMERSON. Open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered at 10:18.

M'CORMICK'S HALL

HONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENCS Jan. 31, Feb. 2, and 4, and Saturday Matinee. Feb. 5, HANS von BULOW

(The Greatest Master of the Piano), assisted by the Young and Favorite Soprano,
MISS LIZZIE CRONYN, Programme in Friday's papers. Reserved Sests, \$2, Sale opens Friday, Jan. 23, at The BOOT & SON'S MUSIC CO., 185 State-at.

EXPOSITION SKATING PARK. GRAND TOURNAMENT TO-NIGHT Three Ladies will be chosen from the audience and erowned Queens of Besuty by the winners of the Numaquerade Thursday Evening, Jan. 27. Prims for best costume on exhibition at Becc & Sons, 156 State-at Personan in full dress admisted free. Admission 25c; chikiren under 12, 15c; 1,500 seats,

WEST SIDE SKATING RINK OPEN DAY AND EVENING. GRAND MASQUERADE AND CARNIVAL Wednesday Evening, Jan. 26.
Two Prises will be swarded—For the best Largest
Costume, an elegant Bouquet Holder, and a Silver
Cup for the best Genia' Costume. Prises on exhibition at the Rink.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. ENGAGEMENT FOR ONE WEEK ONLY MINNIE PALMER, In her romantic drama
LAUGHING EYES
LA BELLE GERTRUDE, MINNE FALMER,
With songs and dances,
MONDAY, JAN. 21,
BEN DEBAR AS FALSTAFF.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. very evening and Wednesday and Saturday Mat TWO ORPHANS

With an immense cast. Popular prices, 25c, 50c and 25c; matines, 25c and 50c. Diagram of the theatre and reserved scate feltweed at Moulier's Music Store, 100 East Madison-st., and at the Academy Box Office without extra charge. BURLINGTON HALL,

Corner Sixteenth and State-sta.

PEDESTRIANISM.—Grass Masteh Walk of 100 Miles by Henry Forest and Sam Cooper for a purse of \$800, Wednesday Evening, Jan. 26, 1876, at 8:30. Admission, 26 cents. J. T. Young, Forest's trainer, will walk 500 miles in 6 days, commencing Jan. 30, at Burlington Ealt, for a purse of \$600.

ADELPHI THEATRE. EVERY NIGHT AND MATINERS. The Beautiful Lady Minstrels, the Great Star Olio, and DEN THOMPSON as JOSH WHITCOMB. Remember, an entirely new first part this week. So-ure seats early. Houses literally packed.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. HIDDEN HAND And PO-CA-HON-TAS. THE COLISEUM.

Every evening this week the beautiful and believed WESTON SISTERS, AND ALL THE OLD FAVORITES.

Admission 32 cents.

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Rates as low as by any other firstclass line.

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Or HT. GREENERAUM & CO., 78 FHW-av. National Line of Steamships. NEW YORK TO QUERNSTOWN AND LIVESPOOL.
RNGLAND, 4,865 tens. Saturday, Jan. 22, 25 IZ noon.
SPAIN, 4,871 tons. Saturday, Jan. 23, 24 Ta noon.
SPAIN, 4,871 tons. Saturday, Jan. 20, 25 II a m.
DENMARK, 2,676 tons. Thursday, Jun. 20, 25 II a m.
DENMARK, 2, 785 tons. Saturday, Jun. 29, 24 7 a m.
GOLLAND, 2,871 tons. Thursday, Fub. 1 as 10 a m.
Cabin passago, 550 and \$70, oursmort. Resumtickests at reduced rates. Steerage tickets. \$25 currency.
Drafts for £1 and upwards on Great Britain.
Apoly 5:

The General Transationic Company's Mail Steamer, between New York and Harrs, va Physicach. The placified vessels on this laworic restle for the Continent being more southerly than any other), will sail from Plac No. 86, Norm Haver, as tothows:

PERIOLS, North River, as follows:

PERIOLS, Daure.

AMERICULE, Founds.

PRIOTE OF PASSAGE IN COLD the base stages from 19

PRIOTE OF PASSAGE IN COLD the base stages from 19

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PRIOTE OF PASSAGE IN COLD THE COLD THE STAGE STAGES FROM 19

THE STAGE STAGES FROM 19

THE STAR BALL LINE.

STAR BALL LINE.

UNITED STATES & BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Salling regularly every memin from Watson's Wharf, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Pars, Permanbuco, Bahia, and Rio Janario, calling at St. Johns, Porto Rico.

NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons, Thursday, Peb. 3, John BRAMALL, 3,000 tons, Feb. 23, at 1 p. m. J. B. WALKER, 3,700 tons, March 24, at 1 p. m. These steamers are perfectly new, with all the latest improvements, having first-class passenger accommodations.

For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, 44 Pine-at., May York.

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OORN Prassage, 570: Intermediate, 58; Steemes, 32.

Ext. Apply at General Project Dates.

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Salling three times a week to and from British Peris. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Sandolph-ets., Onesco. P. H. DU VERKERT, General Western Acoust. EDUCATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, The Skry-third Senion begins Tassday, Feb. 1, 1876. For terms, etc., address the President, EHV. P. J., COLOVIN, G. S. C., Notre Dame, Ind.

WINTER RESORTS FLORIDA.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL, on St. James Park, Jacksonville, Florida, now open for guests, in new, complete, and first-class in every research.

SOUTZ & MODEL.

RE! Dr. Kean,

RESCRIPTION FREE
speedy cure of Saminal Westness, Lost Landil disorders brought on by indiscretions of any druggist has the ingredients

At CO., Eur 2,206, New York.

outh Clark-st, corner of Honroe, Chicago. studied, personally or by mail, free of charge, nic or nervous discusses. Dr. J 252A7 is the or nervous discusses. Dr. J 252A7 is the personal pers

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll and the Hon. J. R. Hilliard, of Peoria, are at the Trement House.

Col. J. Hill, of Logansport, Ind., Superintendent of the P., C. & St. L. R. R., is at the

The "latest" conductor on the North Division City Railway wears kid gloves and gayly siegs
"This carriage for the North Pole!"

Byron Loomis and Cutler Laffin have sold to James Clare the northwest corner of Van Buren eet and Fifth avenue (50x86 3-10 feet) for

The lecture last evening at the Sixth Presby-terian Church by the celebrated Siberian trav-eler, George Kennan, of New York, was most enjoyable and interesting. There was a large and appreciative audience.

tion.

The lecture last evening at the Sixth Presbyterian Church by the celebrated Siberian traviller, George Kennan, of New York, was most an opposite and interesting. There was a large and appreciative audience.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 83 Madison street (Tribune Building), was at 8 a. m., 16 degrees; 10 a. m., 20; 12 m., 24; 3 p. m., 29; 8 p. m., 28. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.61; 9 p. m., 29.48.

Yesterday morning Joseph Jungen, aged 22 years, residing with his father at No. 262 Twendy-frest street, and working in a slaughter-house at the Stock-Yards, accidentally fell into a large tettle of hot lard, and was scalded to death.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Aurors, formerly of Chicago, will lecture on "Social Forces" at Centenary Church, on West Monroe Halsted Street, near Morgan, to-night, for the benefit of Halsted Street Sunday-school. Admission, 25 sonts.

The Twentieth Ward Republican Club will meet at Klare's Hall, No. 70 North Clark street, I told the Alderman if we could not get our street. I told the Alderman if we could not get our street.

The Twentieth Ward Republican Club will meet at Klare's Hall, No. 70 North Clark street, Friday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of appointing two persons to represent the ward in the Grand Council of the county organiza-

An intoxicated individual named John Serooss An intolicated individual inamed 30th Seroos, siding at 669 Carroll avenue, while swaggering one West Randolph street at about 6 o'clock at evening, staggered off the sidewalk, near e corner of Wood street, and falling upon the rbstone, had his head badly cut just above the the sys. His physician is of the opinion that a optic is destroyed forever.

I had no amnedment to make. I withdrew the bill and brought a suit.

I never heard to whom the \$340 were to be be paid. I have an idea, but decline to give any name. Buses said he had influence with the Board. He did not say with whom. He said he was running that kind of business. He talked of one bill he had engineered. I have forgotten the name of the man who presented the bill. I considered it a piece of blackmail. I am ready to go before the Grand Jury.

My bill was for damages. I had the contract for the masonry work on a building near Englewood. They had a dead-beat for a stone contractor. I expected to be five weeks. He kept me three months and a half. That is all I am going to say about the matter. One of the gentlemen who signed the call for he meeting of trotting men to meet at the almost Hursday wishes it understood has the gathering is not to form a Western Association, but to arrange for such a representation of Western men at the hebruary Convenion of the National Association as will insure he legislation necessary for their well-doing.

It was erroneously stated Sunday that Sam Brown, the well-known tailor of Brown & Pryor, above plundering Field & Leiter. The real inflender, as stated on the previous day, was done H. Brown, who was confused with Sam in me three months and a half. That is all I am going to say about the matter.

This is the Busse who was Alderman of the Twentieth Ward from November of 1870 to November of 1872, who joined McCauley's Nineteen, was indicted for bribery, prosecuted by Charley Reed, and saved by the Supreme Court, which reversed some of Judge Tree's rulings he minds of some of the police officials from he fact that both were at one time in the same

Amesing of Republicans of the Ninth Ward was held last evening at Neff's saloon, corner of Blue Island avenue and Gurley street, for the purpose of organizing a Republican Club, and electing delegates to the Grand Council, On motion, Mr. Philip A. Hoyne was elected Chairman pro tem.

On motion, Mr. Philip A. Hoyne was elected Chairman pro tem.
On motion, the following committee of five was appointed by the Chairman to nominate officers of the Club for the ensuing year and delegates to the Grand Council: Christian Mamer, John Stevens, John F. Scanlan, James F. Cauifield, and R. V. Kennedy.

The Committee retired, and, after a lengthy consultation returned and submitted the follow-

through imperceptible crannies, and soon began its deadly work upon children and adults. For particulars, see the large bills, to-wit.: the mortality bills of the Board of Health.

No sooner had the first foretaste of this wild fragrance which the south wind bears from the Yown of Lake reached the nostrils of a reporter than he started for the residence of Dr. Ben Miller, the standard of physical beauty and the Superintendent of the Board of Health. The Doctor was found reading a new treatise on pleuries? The reporter called the Doctor's attention to the smell. Doctor said he couldn't smell much, as he had a cold. Reporter-asked him if he couldn't see it. It was thick enough and strong enough. Doctor thought he saw something unpleasant, and finally didn't know but he smelled something. He thought it came from the rendering houses, via Thutty-ninth and Halsted streets. He admitted that

and John Waller.

Recording Secretary—M. E. Barrett.

Corresponding Secretary—A. P. Maddocks.

Treasurer—Christopher Mamer.

Executive Committee—First Fracint, Horman Bluhm;

Second, James Everett; Third, George W. Gifford:

Fourth, David MaFariand; Fifth, Frank Lawier;

Bixth, Frank Shubart; deventh, Dr. Marshall; Eighth, James F. Caulinidi, Kinth, James Blowart; Tenth, William Fraser.

Describe to the Grand Council—John Stevens and John F. Scanlan.

On motion, the names submitted ware taken.

Fourth, David McFarland; Fifth, Frank lawler, Sixth, Frank Shubart; deventh, Dr. Marshall, Eighth James F. Caulaid; Kinth, James Stewart; Truth William Fraser.

Delegate to the Grand Council—John Stevans and John F. Scanlan.

On motion, the names submitted were taken up and acted upon seriatim. No difficulty was encountered and all the parties nominated were easily elected until the delegates to the Grand Council were reached. Then a very excited discussion arose. After all the fuss, however, the delegates were elected as proposed by the Committee. Considerable ill-feeling was evinced during the proceedings, and charges were openly made that the meeting had been called and organized by a certain clique, and that half of those present and assisting in the organization were Democrats.

After appointing a committee of three to prepare a constitution and by-laws, the meeting adjourned.

A CONTRACTOR'S STORY.

CERTAIN STATEMENTS ABOUT EX-ALD. BUSSE.

At the meeting of the County Board yesterday afternoon Commissioner Sussearces, as is shown in the proveedings in another column, and called attention to a well-founded report which had reached his ears to the effect that some member 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps 100 feet high, a hea

At the meeting of the County Board yesterday afternoon Commissioner flusse arross, as is shown in the proceedings in another column, and called attention to a well-founded report which had bearing upon the case was elicited last evening from various sources. It appears that some months ago the County Board let the contract months ago the County Board let the contract for the mason work on the Student's Hell at Englewood to the firm of Diedrich's Herder. They want on and completed their contract, and when about making a settlement with the county followed the well-established chetom of bringing in a bill for "extra" or damages for delays, which amounted to \$1,360. The bill was objected to for some reason or snother, which some account for by the change made in the Committee on Education since the letting of the contract. However this may be, the bill was not allowed, which had the effect of annoying the firm somewhat, and causing them to press their claim. At

petition for

100 feet high, a health lift, and extra boot-straps to be furnished by the municipal bootmaker. The petition will be presented to the Council. The Council will refer it to a committee. The Committee will report a substitute. The substitute will be lost. Then the ordinance will be reported upon favorably. The Council will wast to see if there is any steal in the thing. A ring will be formed. Bude will be demanded, and will be forthcoming. They will be opened on the 22d of February, and laid over until the 4th of July. On the 5th of July the contracts will be awarded. On the Christmas following they will be filed. Then the Board of Health will

About 9:30 o'clock yesterday evening that same ead, sepulchrai smell which has previously been meutioned in The Terbune, and which has been cursed by every Chicagoan except the members of the Board of Health, began to insinuate itself throughout the city. It stole in through imperceptible crannies, and soon began its deally work work and shill be and soon began

inder consideration. On New Local issue the writ

Four men will be detailed. They will second the hose elevator. Raising themselves upon the health-lift, they will hose themselves the remainder of the distance by the boot-straps. They will serve the injunction on the stench.

"Biggest schome out," said Dr. Ban Miller, bunching the reporter in the ribs. "This stains ways he pur down,"

The must be suppressed. The community demands the suppressed. The board of

Health is theroughly aroused. A revolution is imminent. The civil war wasn't a patch to the fraternal strife between the Board of Health and this stink. It may cost treasure and it may involve blood. The Board has the former, and the smell results from burning the latter. We will make smelling odious. If we fall, we will sew up every nose in town. You remember the remark of Aaron to Moses, relative to the immolation of their respective noses? Very well. The Board of Health is a corporate Aaron. The public is a municipal Moses."

"But say," interrogated the mystified reporter. was APPROACHED BY A COMMISSIONER, who said that if he would give him \$340, or his note therefor, that he would secure the allowance of the bill. It was also learned that Mr. Herder had repeated the substace of the offer to outside parties and to Commissioner Busse, though Mr. Busse refused vesterday to give any names to the Board except that of Mr. Herder, It was also said last night that Herder, in his expose of this particular transaction, had refreshed his memory in reference to his experiences with members of the Board in the construction of the Criminal Court building, and since the ball had started he intended to make a clean breast of all he knew of bribery and corruption in that direction.

street.

I told the Alderman if we could not get our money any other way, I would pay the \$340. I didn't want the expense of suing the county. He said he would fix tall right.

On the 24th of December one of the Commissioners asked me to withdraw the bill. He told

I had no amnedment to make. I withdrew the

AMEND IT.

porter, "WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TO-NIGHT?"

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TO-NIGHT?"

"TO-DIGH? Ah! yea; what should I do tonight? Go to bed. Ergo, I will go to bed. It
is one of the functions of the Board of Health
to go to bed. It is the duty of the Board of
Health to go to bed. Bed and the Board of
Health assimilate naturally. They are peculiar,
similar, identical. One involves the other.
Therefore I go to bed."

"But the smell don't, "suggested pencils.

"Let the police look out, then. There is an
ordinance about being out late. A man out late
must account for himself. Man is composed of
gases. So are stinks. Ergo, man and stinks
are the same. The ordinance, then, applies to
stinks. If the stinks can't account for themselves they must be taken in. To stink without
accounting therefor is flat burglary. Bid the
police be wary. Good night. I fain would
alumber.

Roll, roll, roll, .

For all you are worth, oh! stink,
And Benjamin of the Board of Health
Will go to bed and think.

Will go to bed and think.

And all through the night the great ghost of decomposed brutes crept through the air. Crept through the chinks and crannies. The wind tore it into thin shreds, and drove it through the cracks. Drove it between the window and the sash. Drove it between the window and the sash. Drove it between the door and the jamb. It crept between the parched lips of fever patients. Crept into the lungs of delicate women. Crept into the breath of babies, and they turned restlessly in their uneasy sleep. Crept into the restlessly in their uneasy sleep. Crept into the blood of strong men, and weakened them. Crept everywhere, except into the understandings of the Board of Health.

THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.

WHAT THE ABCHITECTS ARE DOING. It is some days since anything has been said in these columns in regard to the Court-House swindle, which to-day is further from solution than ever. Tilley has a plan and Egan another Each is perfection in the eyes of its author. Taken the other way,—that is, taking Tiliey's at Egan's estimate, and Egan's at Tilley's estimate, they are architectural abortions. The county has approved Egan's plan and the city Tilley's If each construct his half of the building as

If each construct his half of the building as designated, this city will possess a grand marvel in architecture, being a hermaphrodite building, one side of which will be itenaissance, and the other a conglomeration of three or four styles. The suppressed domes will be different in design on either end. The tower, too, will show Egan's handwork on one side and Tilley's on the other,—quite a serious medley.

Tilley is at work getting his ground plan into shape, and expects to have it ready in about two

The state of the s

Water-rents yesterday were \$1,386, and receipts from the City Collector \$2,101. The Committee on Schools did not meet. The Committee on Police is called for Friday. The City Collector levied upon the contents of the planing-mili of Joel Bullard & Son, corner of

Indiana and Kingsbury streets, for \$90, unpaid tax of 1874. Another delegation of paupers waited upon the Mayor yesterday morning and stated that that town.

they had been sent from St. Louis. They were sent back. Mike Evans handed over \$15,000 to the City Treasurer for safe keeping yesterday. Mike in-tends to call upon the backs to-day, and he says that he don't expect much trouble.

Sergt. Fitzpatrick recommended yesterday that Charles Harmon of his district be discharged from the police force for loafing on beat and for conduct unbecoming an officer.

A youth of about 16 years named Joseph Linderman called upon the Mayor yesterday. He had walked from Joliet, and was on his way to Madison, Wie., to which place he was given

a square meal.

Three men appointed by the Board of Public Works as Water Inspectors were sent in to Marshal Goodell to be sworn in as special police. They probably take the place of those who preferred to resign rather than crawl through sewers at night.

The Sidewalk Inspectors have reported as in defective condition the sidewalks in front of 227, 229, 231, and 233 Wabash avenue, and those on Twenty-fourth street between Wabash and Indiana avenues. The persons responsible have been notified to remedy defects.

The City Collector has prepared three strips of paper, each about 6 feet long, containing the names of the stockholders of the Fifth National Bank, the amount of tax due for each share, and the value and pumber of shares held by each person. The lists will be posted up to-day in conspicuous places, as required by law, prior to a sale which will take place unless the Law Department interferes. The amount of delinquent taxes is about \$15,000.

taxes is about \$15,000.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: To James Dunham, for two-story and basement brick, 186 North Saugamon street; John Mackin, four-story and basement brick, 351 West Washington etreet; Edward Sanschott, two-story frams, 221 North Paulina street; Peter Martin, two-stery and basement frame, 364 Ashiand avenue; J. W. Alston, two-story brick, 463 South State street; and to the Rev. Father Barrett, of St. Stephen's Catholic Clurch, corner of Fourth and Sangamon streets, to raise and rebuild the two-story frame structure located near his church, which he intends to convert into a hillard, reading, and smoking room for the benefit of the young men of his parish.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works

beuefit of the young men of his parish.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works held yesterday morning, Commissioner Redmond Prindiville presented his commission and took his seat as his own successor. The election of President of the Board took place, and Mr. Thompson was elected upon Mr. Prindiville's nomination. Mr. Thompson and that he thanked the gentlemen, but preferred to resign the office in favor of Mr. Prindiville, who was the senior member of the Board, not senior in years, but in service for the city in the position of Commissioner. Mr. Wall was nominated for Treasurer, but declined in favor of Mr. Thompson for a similar reason to that Mr. Thompson gave in

resigning in favor of Mr. Prindiville. After the transaction of unimportant and routine business, the Board adjourned.

CRIMINAL. Detective Scott yesterday morning arrested Desperate" Rice, who is wanted in Aurora for

Healy & Dinan, keepers of a livery-stable op-posite the North Side Turner-Hall, mourn the oes of about \$1,000, carried away by an abconding collector named John Roberts.

Bryan McCann, an inveterate horse-thief, known throughout the State, was yesterday arrested for horse-stealing by Detective Heinzman. He was held in \$300 bail to the Unimial A young man giving the name of Nat S. Col-line was captured last evening just as he snatched thirteen mink-skins from the door of

Thomas Cole and Henry Sumner were yet day held by Justice Summerfield in \$500 bail to the Criminal Court for the burglary of some hats from the store of S. H. Kean, at No. 40 Market street.

Carrie Freeze and Lizzie Young, two denize of the "pit" at Long Branch, last night under-took to demolish the entire ranche. The keen-ers of the part nearest the heavens objected, and had the two locked up in the Armory.

George Hood, a lean, long, and poverty-strick-en looking Granger, hairing from the southern part of the State, was around town yesterday bewailing the loss of \$150 by means of bad company. And now he wants to go home. The West Madison street police yesterday succeeded in lodging in jail William Rule, another of the gang of foot-pads who assaulted E. Van Hout on the Halsted street viadnet several weeks ago, and relieved him of his gold watch and chain.

A hungry-looking man, giving the name of Ben Cotton, was arrested resterday on a warrant procured by Dr. Bichard Punke, of 508 State street, who charges Ben with an assault upon him with a pitchfork. Ben says he did it be-cause the Doctor would not pay him his wages. Judge Blodgett was occupied all day yesterday in hearing the case of John O'Brien, charged with passing counterfeit money. The act was said to have consisted in passing a \$5 bill, coun-

During Sunday night burglars entered the hardware store of James Ash, No. 141 West Harrison street, by removing the shutter from the rear door. They carried off ten dozen common knives and forks, nine dozen silver steel tablespoons and teaspoons, four dozen scissors and shears, a revolver, and a quantity of butcher's knives.

"Brocky" McLain, the dare-devil burglar, who escaped from the West Madison Street Police Court a few weeks ago, was rearrested yesterday by the police in the North Division, and was last night confined at the Central Station. There is a seven months' sentence to the House of Correction hanging over his head, besides a number of thefts for which he has not been held to account.

Work was yesterday commenced on the en-largement of the "cage" of the jail, which, when finished, will be an accommodation to the

John Kramer, of the Town of Lake, vesterda from the bond of F. H. Rowe, a Constable of

that town.

In view of the conflicting opinion regarding the legal status of lands purchased at delinquent tax sales, a case has been made up at the suggestion of the County Clerk for settlement in the Courts. The agreed case sets forth that certain property belonging to John H. Kedzie was sold April 3, 1873, for the State, county, and town taxes of 1871; that the property was not redeemed within two years from sale; that the County Clerk issued a deed for the property July 8, 1875; that the purchaser in 1873 did not pay the taxes for 1873, but suffered the property to be forfeited to the State Oct. 19, 1874.—within less than two years of the sale. Under these circumstances Kedzie claims the right to redeem, and the question for the Court is, Has he that right?

right?

The case of Mat Steger, an ex-jail watchman, will have a preliminary examination before Justice Paulsen to-day. Steger was arrested a few days ago at the instance of the Sheriff, for conspiring with prispiners while a watchman to allow and facilitate their escape. At the time of his arrest, which was weeks after his discharge, it was not known just what his particular offense was, but it has since transpired that it is alleged that he furnished the counterfeiter Boyd with a jail key from which an "impression" was taken by which means he was to escaps. Some weeks ago a Mrs. Meyers was arrested, and a duplicate of one of the jail keys was found on her person. It is said that Steger furnished the original key to Boyd, that Boyd took an impression of it, put it in a eigst-box, gave it to Mrs. Meyers and she took it out and had the key made which was subsequently found on her person. The strange feature about the whole case is that the arrest was so long deferred.

The Hon. Ira Minard, of St. Charles, Ill., died Jan. 22, after a brief illness, from pleuro-pneumonia. He was born at Rockingham, Vt., Nov. 11, 1810. After a short business experience at Bellows Falls, he started West, arriving in Chi-cago Sept. 3, 1833. During his stay he purchased the lot on the southeast corner of Lake and Clark streets. Shortly afterwards he started for the East, returning the following August with a young wife. In 1834 he sold the Lake street property, and bought a tract near Elgin for \$9,200, and, putting that money into his firm of Minard, Ferson & Hunt, they purchased a tract on the Fox River just outside the limits of St.

Grand Opening To-Morrow.

Messrs, G. W. & J. A. Lydston will to-morrow open their nest and testy saloon, located at 76 East Madison street, corner of the alley nest McVicker's Theatre. The proprietors have spared no expense in fitting up their establishment in exquisite style. All the fixtures, including counters, shelving, etc., are black walnut, and the walls are elegantly decorated, the whole forming a palace not surpassed by any house in their line in the city. Messrs, Lydston will keep none but the purest of whiskys, brandes, wines, cigars, als, etc. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to their opening to-morrow. Charles.

George Smith, the Scotch banker, recognized extraordinary ability in Mr. Minard, and took him into his confidence. For some time they speculated together. When the sale of Government lands on the present site of St. Charles was made, he represented all the house-holders. They trusted him, and he was faithful to them. In 1843 he was made Assignee in all the bank-ruptcy cases in Northern Illnois. He discharged his duties to the perfect satisfaction of all. In 1842 he went to the State Senate, and held in-"Care to Our Coffin Adds a Nail No Doubt," and many ladies are adding a nail to their coffins by using a hard-running sewing-machine. To such we recommend the "Domestic." Lundborg's California Water

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

finential positions in that body. He bitterly opposed the repudiation scheme. To his exertions the State is largely indebted for the canal, for which he labored realously. He was interested in establishing the Insane Asylum at Jackson-ville. Before the War he was a Democrat. Upon the opening of the conflict he publicly and nonneed his position for the Union, and his faith in its ultimate victory over secession.

Mr. Minard leaves a wife, one daughter,—Mrs. Barber,—and two sons. Mr. Barber and the sider son George are members of the firm of Ira Minard & Co. lumber dealers, in this city, and Charles, the younger son, is a resident of St. Charles. The Pickling Company in Many Phases.

CHAWFORD

The same evening, under the manager

lace, will occur in the hall that much-talk

AMUSEMENTS.

night on their reappearance, after an absence of three weeks, by a large audience. The company seems to be stronger than ever, and to deserve housestly the liberal patronage it is receiving. Schoolcraft and Coes, Pat Rooney, and Charley Howard are the extra attractions. This will be the last week of Biliv Rice and Arlington in Chi-cago this season. Their places will be taken by Emerson and Sutton, who are now on their way here from San Francisco.

"The Two Orphans" is the attraction at the

it deserves to be. "Saratogo" is underlined for

"The Hidden Hand" is billed for this week

at the Museum. Miss Carrie Thompson plays Capitola. The Museum Company has manifest-

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

The Frank Frayer Company continue at this theatre with their remarkable dog. bear, boy,

horse, and shooting. The play is "Si Slo-

this theatre has been expurgated, much to the

INDIANA SCHOOLS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—The twenty-third aunual report of the Superintendent of the

public-schools, submitted to-day, shows 667,763 children of school-age in the State, of whom 9,780 are colored. The increase over the last

numeration is 13,372. Accurate investigation

enumeration is 13,372. Accurate investigation in seventy-nine counties show but 4,243 illiterates between the agos of 10 and 21, or in the same ratio 4,922 in the whole State. The total number of children enrolled in the public schools last year was 502,362. Ninety-five per cent of children between the ages of 6 and 15 years are in attendance at public or private schools. The total school fund is \$8,799,191, an increase over last year of \$87,943. The amount of revenue applicable for thiction purposes for the current year is \$3,159,346. During the year 332 school-houses were erected, haking 9,307 in the State, with 13,133 teachers. The total value of school property is \$10,870,333.

The total value of school property is \$10,870,333.

The play which concludes the perf

ment of late. It was always earnest

Record of Judgments and New Suits-Bankruptcy Business.

Proceedings in the Supreme Court, PICKLING AND PRESERVING.

The Ladies' Aid Society of this place, having obtained the use of the residence of John Crawford, Esq., for this evening, will improve the Mr. E. B. Sherman, one of the attorneys for the Crystal Lake Pickling and Preserving Works, yesterday filed with the Register an amended schedule of the debts of the Company. opportunity by giving an oyster supper. It will be served at any time from 3 to 12 o'clock in the evening, as may be desired. Tickets, 50 The petition in bankruptcy was filed about a week ago, but so hastily that the schedules were not fully made up. The amended list shows the whole debts to be \$466,592.65, of which \$45,000 is for accommodation paper, \$100,550.92 for general indebtedness unsecured and uncontestplace, will occur in the hall that much-taked-or and long-looked-for social assembly. Music will be furnished by Nevans & Dean's band. The train with guests from the city will leave the Central Depot (chicaço, Burington & Quincy Railroad) at 8:30 p. m., stopping at Indiana ave-nue, State and Canal streets, Centre avenue, Douglas Park, and Lawndale, and return. Train free. Tickets, \$1. ed, and \$246,042.65 for debts secured by trust-deed and other collaterals, which will be con-tested as incurred without consideration or authority, and hence being illegal, fraudulent,

tested as incurred without consideration or authority, and hence being illegal, fraudulent, and void. The prospects of an extensive and protracted litigation are promising if there are only enough assets to provide a casus belling.

J. N. Cannon, Receiver of the Crystal Lake Pickling and Preserving Works, yesterday by Bennett, Kretzinger & Veeder, his solicitors, filed in the Circuit Court his report as Receiver of all the property of said Company which had come to his possession or knowledge, and its handlities so far as shown by the books of the Company. The assets consist of about 15 acres of ground in Crystal Lake, with the buildings and machinery thereon, which cost originally over \$200,000; goods on hand, manufactured and crude, as per inventory, \$83,420; bills receivable in hands of Receiver, \$7,705.98; bills receivable in possession of the First National Bank of Woodstock, also held as collateral, \$11,875; due the Company on book accounts, \$79,273.05.

The liabilities are, on book accounts, \$44.906.86; on notes, mortgages, etc., \$345.691.71.

The Receiver does not recognize the validity of any of the liabilities scheduled in his report, but asks that a reference may be made to a Masteri Chencery to ascertain the same.

WILLIAM ARGEDEACON, the former President of the Crystal Lake Pickling Works, also followed the Company into bankrupecy, and filed his voluntary petitical yesterday. His total liabilities amount to \$199,117.29, of which he claims \$171,339.98 has accrued on account of indorsements by him of the paper of the Company. The assets consist of \$13,000 in land M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Mics Minnie Palmer made her first appearance
on the Chicago stage last night. This is her first season. She is a young and pretty woman, of medium stature, with large eyes, rosy cheeks, and dark hair. Her manners are graceful and vivacious. She has some talent. She dances and sings some, and acts a little; she does not do any of these things very much. Her youth, beauty, and modesty, joined to her evident de-sire to please, speedily ingratiste her with an audience. We think she will, with perseverance and industry, take a position in the profession as dience. We think she will, with perseverance and industry, take a position in the profession as a good soubrette actress. Whether she is at present in the best school for a young woman of her abilities is a question for serious deliberation. She might do better by accepting a permanent position in a stock-company of reputation, where she would constantly have proper models before her, and in which her professional gains would not be measured merely in money. The play last night was "Langting Eyes." It was written expressly for Miss Falmer by a gentleman of Rochester, N. Y. It has not much merit. The story is in substance that of "The Bohemian Girl." Gertrude, sarnamed Laughing Eyes, has been stolen from her home in infancy by a grays, who entered her father's castle to rob, and naturally took the baby as the most valuable thing he could find. Gertrude runs away from the gypsies in the second act and finds her father. Her gypsy-lover, of course, accompanies her. From this point the story is almost identical with that of the opera; and we do not know that anything would be gained by entering more into detail. The play is essentially amateurish in construction. It is dreadfully profux; parts of it are mere narrative, two actors carefully informing the andience what has already taken place or what is about to follow. Repetitions are fre-

which he claims \$171,339.98 has accrued or: account of indorsements by him of the paper of the Company. The assets consist of \$13,000 in land at Crystal Lake, incumbered to their full value; also, 241 chares of stock in the Crystal Lake Works, of which 154 shares have been hypothecated as collaterals to secure the debts of the Company. These shares, however, are worthless, onless the claims of Waidner, which are claimed to be frauduleut, are set aside, so as to release the Company.

NEW SUITS.

UNITED STATES COURTS. The First National Bank of Alton began a suit for \$2,000 against Charles B. King and John Mitchener.

Jean Oelker brought suit against Daniel Web-

ster, claiming \$5,000.

SUPPRIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Henry B. Greaves commenced a suit by capias against Dick Keys, George S. Brown, and iams also began a suit for \$1,100 against the same parties; Zebulon E. Goodrich began an-other for \$1,150; Ira E. Searles for \$2,000; and other for \$1,150; Ira E. Searles for \$2,000; and Joseph S. John for \$900, against the same defendants. These parties, under the firm name of Keys, Brown & Clark, are commission merchants at the Union Stock-Yards, and the complaints against them are of receiving cattle, selling the same, and converting the proceeds to their own use. A capisa for the arrest of the defendants was issued in each case.

Robert Raiston began an action for \$4,000 against Lames L. and Sophronis R. Campbell.

L. G. Tuttle et al., for the use of Le Grand Burton, brought suit for \$2,000 against Frederick Tuttle.

Charles West began a suit against Frederick Tuttle.

Charles West began a suit against Feet Laurans and Peter Lorenz to recover \$1,000.

Maulding & Harland brought suit for \$3,000 against John W. Horton.

R. E. Jenkins, Assignee, sued W. J. Dougherty for \$1,000, and also sued the Eureks Coal Company for the same amount.

Harry Byrne commenced a suit against Eva Lawrence, claiming \$3,000.

J. A. Keeler and Jacob Houlen sued Charles A. Kerfoot for \$1,500.

E. H. Hoddrick, for the use of G. B. Swift,

A. Kerfoot for \$1,500.

E. H. Hoddrick, for the use of G. B. Swift, brought suit for \$2,500 against Joseph E. WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 25, at 2:30 o'clock

Parmelia C. Ca aoun for \$2,500.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Jacob C. Lance began a suit in trespass against George Weaver, laying damages at \$5,000.

\$5,000.

Eliza E. Hugh De Burgh commenced an action in trespass yesterday to recover \$15,000 alleged damages from the City of Chicago.

S. W. Pease began a suit in replevin against George Boomer and John Scaalon to recover a large amount of personal property in the saloon No. 71 Monroe street, valued at \$1,000.

Ann Kelly commenced an action in trespass against the City of Chicago, laying damagea at \$10,000.

COOK COUNTY CASES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tri SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.—The Supreme Court to-day concluded the call of the docket, but will remain in session probably the balance of the week to hear oral arguments and for consultation. The following orders and motions Academy of Music this week. There was a good paying house present last night. Mr. Whiffin as Picard, Mis. Rogers as La Frochard, and Mr. James as the Chevalier and Pierre are ex-

suitation. The following orders and motions were entered in Cook County cases:

276. Lamar Insurance Company vs. J. D. Moore; appeal from the Superior Court; taken on call.

286. J. A. Schulenberg vs. J. V. Farwell; error to same; same order:

270. Carrot Gaytes vs. Franklin Savings Bank; appeal from same; same order.

271. Thomas Pickets vs. at vs. Village of Hyde Park; appeal from Cook. Same order.

299. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company vs. H. Lieb, etc.; this case is redocketed, old No. 17, vs. H. Lieb, etc.; this case is redocketed, old No. 17.

11. Smith vs. Crawford; appeal from Cook; taken on call.

MISCELLANEOUS. In the matter of the Chicago Carriage Maun-facturing Company, leave was given to the Assignee to sell the property of the bankrupts, consisting of carriages and meterials, at private consisting of carriages and meterials, at private sale. The Assignee of the Garden City Manufacturing Company filed his final account yesterday, which was approved, and he discharged.

At the second dividend meeting of the creditors of Haf' & Bartlett, carriage manufacturers, held yesterday, a dividend of 5 per cent was declared, which will be paid as soon as the validity of two claims against the firm can be ascertained. It will probably be ten days or two weeks yet.

Judge Drummond was engaged yesterday morning in hearing the admiraity case of Bowman vs. The Schooner C. M. Portch, an appeal from the District Court. The argument was concluded and the case taken under advisement. In the afternoon, before the same Judge, the motion for Receiver for the Chicago & Illinois Biver Railroad Company was continued, and it will be taken up again to-day.

Judge Blodgett will hear the criminal cases of F. & E. Spink for keeping an illicit still, and of William Archdescon for issuing private notes as currency, to-day, and if they are not ready will take up the call of the whole civil docket of the Dustrict Court. The call is without notice and unlimited, and attorneys will pleased be warned in time.

unlimited, and attorneys will pleased be warned in time.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Graceland Cemetery body-spatching case, in which Dr. Wilder was the principal, was called for trial in the Criminal Court yesterday.

All of the parties were present, Wilder, the colored men Scott and McAllister, who did the resurrecting and expressing, and the boys Darrow and Larken, who were employed in the transaction in various ways. Dr. Wilder and the colored men pleaded guilty of the offense. The former was released on bail, and the latter were remanded for sentence. Wilder will probably be sentenced to-day. Darrow and Larken were put on trial and a jury was waived. The examination showed that they assisted is the work of aither concessing or shipping the body, but in neither case did it appear that they could be held as accessories either before or after the fact, hence were discharged.

C. D. Hooker was tried for forging the name of Dr. C. V. Dyer, as President of the Atlantic & Pacific Insurance Company, to certificates.

of stock, and the jury brought in a ver

THE CALL

JUDGE BLODGETT—Criminal calendar,
JUDGE HOPKINS—46 to end of calendar,
JUDGE GARY—30, 93, 95 to 97, 100 to 105, 16,
116, all inclusive
JUDGE JAMESON—Assists Judge Gary,
JUDGE MOORE—21, 22, 23,
JUDGE ROORS—221, 02, 25, inclusive,
JUDGE BOOTH—368 to 385, inclusive,
JUDGE FARWELL—No call.

JUDOE FARWELL—NO CALL

SUFFERIOR COURT — CONFERENCES — Elphane W.
Blatchford et al. vs. James L. Campbell 1444.M.
Harman Lowry vs. Ames O. Stadman, Stall W.
Harman Lowry vs. Ames O. Stadman, Stall W.
Harman Lowry vs. Ames O. Stadman, Stall W.
Vs. Joseph Bidler and Jan Wienessweit, 15811—vs.
Judoe Gant—Walter Glasstroots vs. H. R.
Verdict \$300, and motion for new trial.—George diabroots, 51., vs. Same; verdict \$100, and motion to
new trial.—Charles Farsons et al. vs. John Maffra,
\$443.26.—James Charley et al. vs. Sames D. ast E.
ward D. Clark, \$83.75.—J. D. Strong vs. Bicked Facher, \$17.34.—St. Low Life Insurance Company
Cyrus J. Cores, \$255.66.—George Halverson et al.
Severt T. Gunderson, \$41.05.
Louise C. Brownell, \$10.55.65.
Judoe Roogers—George McDonnell, us.
Jeremiah Howard, \$11.015; and for \$117.60 against 1.
N. Alexander. Jeremiah Howard,
N. Alexander.
N. Alexander.
Junoz Booth-Gelta Robinowsky vs. Abraha
Robinowsky; verdict \$962.—Frederict Zapa vs. Vinlam Schwarz, \$162.—J. S. Bassett et al. vs. Eonel
G. Pulling; verdict \$109, and motion for new trai.
Helens Eisendrath vs. John W. Jackson; verdict \$2.2

The great National Exhibition The great National Exhibition of Dogs opened be evening with 275 dogs, of all breeds, sizes, wights, as colors in the States, and was visited by thousand citizens. By this evening 350 dogs will be on exhibition. This, in connection with the splendid display of polity and pigeons, is an exhibition that no one shoulf not see. Such a collection of pets will not be seen again for years. The rooms are comfortably wars, as brilliantly lighted in the evening.

Money Refunded If Not Satisfactory, Horse owners try Gordon's food for horse sale de, sold in any quantity at 71 Washington street. It guaranteed to be a great saving in food and has

The Government of France has conferred upon Dr. de Jongh the Knighthed at the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his sensitive researches into the nature and properties of Ood-tree Oil. Dr. de Jonhy's Light Brown Cod-Liver Oil is set in capsaiged Imperial half-pints, \$1, yral dranges. Sole consignees, Ansar Harford & Co., London, Seagents for the United States, John F. Henry, Came & Co., New York.

DEATHS. GOULD—At the Reid House, in La Grange, Ga, the morning of the 9th, Burr, infant son of Thomas and May Gould, of New Oricans, La., aged 2 years

AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 25, Regular Auction

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Hosier, Dress Goods, Knit Goods, Gloves, Mittens, Hats and Caps, Furs.
Blankets, Sewing Silks, Brushes, etc.
Glassware, Pitchers, Nappys, Butter,
Tumblers, Sets, etc.

Floor Oil Cloth in assorted widths GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabsah-M.

At Our Regular Auction Sale of Boots, Shoes & Rubber

Shall sell a Fine Line of Seasonable Goods, including MEN'S and BOYS' CONG. ALEXIS, and the Entire Stock of Henry Hobein.

Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes. GEO, P. GORE & CO., 65 and 70 Wabab-ev,

ASSORTED GLASSWARE, WHITE, YELLOW, AND BOCKINGHAM WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, CARPETS, ETC. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALT THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 27, at 9:30 o'clock.
At Salesrooms, 103 East Madison-st,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRYGOODS CLOTHING, WOOLENS, KNIT GOODS, HAMBURG EDGINGS AND EMBROIDERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, NEW FURNITURE, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, as 5:20 coloct, at their Salesrooms, 108 Locision-st. U. S. Bonded Werehouse Sale

2,906 boxes Imported Clay Piper MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock, at C. & Bonded Warehouse (Wadsworth's), 209 SOUTH MARKET-ST. Credit sale. For partierians see catalogues now reda. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioness. By S, DINGEE & UO.,

\$5,000 Second-Eard Furniture, \$10,000 New and Handsome Furniture To-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 a.m.,
At our Large Double Stores, 74 and 776 East Madiesia, near the bridge. All to be sold WITHOUT AS
SERVE. Also a large line of
OFFICE FURNITURE,
Carpeting, Bedding, Pianca, Stores, together as
8 new and elegant Parior Suits, 11 B. W. M. T. Camber Sets, sold to pay advances and charges.

See to-morrow morning's papers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.
Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Bandolph st. Tuesday morning, Jan. 23, 2:30 a. m. A Large attractive Stock, New and Second-hand FURNITURA.

Carpets, Stoves, and General Housekeeping Good.

Crockery, Glass, and Plate Ware. At our absorted, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

ELISON, POMEROT 2 CO.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.
117 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Madison. Boots and Shoes at Auction,

TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 25, at 9:30 e clock.
Full line of New Goods.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctions CONFECTIONERY.

CANDY the Union-expressed is a parts. 1 B and upward a parts. 1 B and upward a feet of the Children of the Children Chicago. SHIRTS.



SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 111 & 118 Lake St., Chicago. VOLUME 29.

SHIRTS

67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago, And Pike's Opera House, Cine

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Madison-st., between Clark and LaSalle,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HOTEL

The Brevoort, which has been recently furnished in the most elegant style, is the finest European Hotel in the most elegant style, is the finest European Hotel in the city; is altusted in the very heart of its business centre; offers special advantages to persons visces centre; offers special advantages to persons visces centre; offers special manual persons in the city, either for business or pleasure. Rooma ting the city, either for business or pleasure. Rooma ting the city of the city of the city. H. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ARTISTIC TAILORING. O PER CT. DISCOUNT

Quality, Style, Fit, Durability "Only so far as Dress springs from and illust aracter, can it be admitted to the realm of art." NG GARMENTS A SPECIALTY, EDWARD ELY

TO RENT. TO RENT The eligible 4-story building, 74 and 76 Randolph now occupied by J. L. Wayne & Son. Dimensions 167 ft. Light from three fronts. Iron Shutters. 1 section from May 1, 1876.

COLLECTION AGENCY everywhere and at all times are Claims every where and a sprehensions of exorbita
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CHEAPFUEL

il Coke for a few days at seven (7) cen ir bushel, at their South Station, in Bridg JAS. K. BURTIS, Sec. OCEAN NAVIGATION.

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL ENGLAND, 4,566 tons....Saturday, Jan. 22, at 12 noo SPAIN, 4,871 tons......Saturday, Jan. 29, at 7a, a SPAIS, 4.51 tons. Saturday, Jan. 29, 447 a. 19
FRANCE, 2.65 tons. Tursday, Jan. 20, 447 a. 19
ENMARK, 2.74 tons. Saturday, Jan. 29, 447 a. 19
HOLLAND, 2.847 tons. Saturday, Jan. 29, 447 a. 19
Gabit pessage, 260 and 510 currency. Return tise
stat reduced rates. Steerage tickets, 255 currency
Draits for £1 and upwards on Great B. LARSON, 4
APPLY 5.

APPLY 5.

Serthesist corner Clark and Randolph.42. (Opposite seserthesist corner Clark and Randolph.42. (Opposite se-

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCI The General Transatiantic Company's Measurem New York and Havre, via Ply splendid vessels on this favorite route for a found in the contract of the contract o *PERKIRE Daurs

AMERIQUE Poutoir . Saturday, Feb.
PRIOR OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wire
Prist cobin, \$10 and \$130, according to accommodate
second cabin, \$7 \text{sind}, \$60. Return tickets at reduce
rises. Sterrage \$6. with superior accommodations,
slading all necessaries without extra charge. Seams
marked than \$0 not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DEBEBIAN, Agent, 56 Broadway, N. Y.

STAR BALL LINE. OIAK DALIL LITE.

UNITED STATES & BRAZIL MAIL STRAMSHI
Bailing regularly every mouth from Watson's Wha
Brooklyn, N. Y.
For Pars, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janerio, call
at St. Johns, Porto Rico.

NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons, Thursday, Feb. 3;
JOHN BRAMALI, 2,500 tons, Feb. 23, at 1 p. m.
J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons, March 23, at 1 p. m.
These steamers are perfectly new, with all the lat
Improvements, having first-chass passenger account
factions.

FIRM CHANGES.

Having by the terms of the above dissolution, purch the stock, fixures, and entire interest of the late fir W. H. Banks & Co., I will continue the farm mach and seed business on my own account, under the name of W. J. Hanna & Co. W. J. HANNA, 24 and 26 South Cam

DISSOLUTION. The firm of HANCHETT a LYONS is this day solved by mumal consent. The business will be linned by Jesse R. Lyons under the firm nan Jesse R. Lyons & Co. The business of the old will be settled at the office of Jesse R. Lyons & Co. Markett.

Chicago, Jan. 22, 1876. JESSE R. LYONS.

The copartnership heretofore existing under style and firm name of Warner, Marston & Felix expired by limitation, Mrs. E. W. Warner retiring The business will hereafter be conducted by the dersigned, under the firm name of Felix, Marston Blair.

Blair.

THOS. MARSTON, JI FRANK M. BLAIR.

READING POR STRANGERS AND CITIES DATINGS WERELIES, and MONTH from this principal Cities Bases, and alas. Weaklies and Monthlies through a first from \$6. m. to 12 out knope on the from \$6. m. to 12 out knope on the from \$6. m. to 12 out 129 Dearborn.st. JOS. MACH FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Package OF FRACTIONAL CURREN IN EXCHANGE FOR

Bills of National Currency,

TRIBUNE OFFI

MARRIAGES. BONTAMPS—WALLACE—Wednesday, the 18th but Judge Wallace, Charles Bontamps and Mrs. Eath to lace.

and May Gollid, or amount of the gardener chair months and 3 days.

"Who plucked that flower?" the gardener chair and his fellow-servant answered, "The Master;" and the gardener held his peace.

"At his residence, No. 17 Carlet. ROLAND—Jan. 24, at his residence, No. 17 Order. Capt. John Roland, aged 59 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

Sale, commencing at 9:30 o'clock. FOR SALE.

National Line of Steamships.

Great Western Steamship Lin Fron New York to Bristol (England) direct. CORN W. A.L. Stamper. ARAGO. Stamper. Cabin Passers, 40: Intermediate, 44: Steerare, Front Stamper and Steerare, 130: Prepaid Steerare certains 132 Apply at General Freight Depot Lake Shore 4 5. R. B. GEO. McDONALD. Agent.

DISSOLUTION. The separtnership herstofors existing between W Banks and W. J. Hanna, under the firm name of W Banks and W. J. Hanna, under the firm name of W Banks and W. J. Hanna, under the firm of the same of the firm of t

NOTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.